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Mary Radford

1–5

Girls School.
Kobe. Jan. 22nd/90.

My dear Dr Clarke,

I have delayed writing you this letter as long as I may, hoping that there would be a change for the better & I might get well, but I am afraid I cannot put it off any longer.

On the ship during the storm, I was thrown across the vessel, between decks, & struck my head, hurting myself seriously.

Ever since then, if my head has not been giving me extreme pain, it has had a feeling of numbness, & in consequence, I am at such times, stupid, forgetful & dull - It is quite the contrary when my head aches, I am unusually brilliant & bright, my lessons are better, & I could work twenty four hours. As a natural consequence, I am utterly exhausted afterwards.

a short time after my arrival, I was very ill with malaria, being confined to bed for some time. I still have it. I have twice been sent to Kyoto for a change, but directly I return to my work, my head asserts itself as badly as ever.
I have seen both Drs. Berry & Thorneycraft, the latter being our physician in Kobe.
What I propose to do is this — Teach until June, & if not better then, go home, for one year's rest. Should I stay here, with nothing to do, there would not be the slightest chance of my getting better, I should simply fret myself to death, in this Dr Berry agrees with me. It would also be a much less expense to the Board, in the end.
I dare not study, Mine has always been such an active life, that this is a terrible infliction to me, but I love my work here, & I can see how much the girls are progressing. However I must

must do, what will be best in the long run. I have thought this over carefully & prayerfully, & I now write to you, for your decision.
I have had to move to Mrs Atkinson's the Doctor thinks it best for me.
Please do not think I have given in too easily, you would not if you knew me well, I have fought every inch of the way.
I let you know thus early, that you may be able to find some one to take my position in Sept. that the school may not be left without a teacher.
Miss Brown also intends writing you this mail, I think on this subject.
My parents have no idea of my illness, as I did not wish them to be made anxious on my account.
The piano arrived safely, & how thankful we were to receive it. Mrs Childs is very generous & I am sure we are all deeply grateful to her, for this last act.

Hoping you are quite restored to health again. With kind regards,

Believe me.
ever yours sincerely.
Mary Radford.

Kobe, Jan. 22, 1890

Rec'd Feb. 18

To the Committee Ad Interim:

Dear Brethren,

On account of health, we recommend that Miss Radford spend the summer in the Hokkaido, and we request that your committee ask of the Board the needed authority to this end.

Very sincerely,

Yours,

John C. Berry, M.D.

Kyoto. Feb. 11. 1890 Sara C. Buckley, M.D.

Notice has been sent to the Stations of the Mission.

J. C. B.

Aff. Wallace Taylor.

" J. L. Atkinson

" J. H. Pettee.

M. L. Gordon

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Very sincerely,

Yours,

John C. Berry, M.D.

Sara C. Buckley, M.D.

Kyoto. Feb. 11. 1890.

Notice has been sent to the ... of the Mission. J.C.B.

[illegible]

[illegible]

J. H. Pettee

M. L. Gordon

Rec'd Mar. 17, '90

Apd Feb 11/1890

April 11th 1890
10 Park Avenue
Montreal.

My dear Dr Clarke,
Your kind letter reached me, just as I was leaving Yokohama, & very glad I was to get it. You were quite right in thinking that to return so early from the field was a very great sorrow to me, but we don't know why it has been so ordained - Time only will show us that.
Mrs Woods wrote me a delightful letter, in which she gives me a hope that my place may soon be filled in Kobe. I do pray it may, & that the school may not suffer in consequence of my illness.
It will I am afraid be a long

time before I can renew work, either here or abroad - I have only slept one night since leavi[ng]
Vancouver, but hope soon to do better than that - I have been hoping many months now, b[ut]
"nil desperandum" is my motto & I shall keep on hoping.
I think Doctor if you could fin[d]
time to write & thank two of the officers on the "Parthia" they wou[ld]
like it very much - Everythin[g]
they could do for my comfort, th[ey]
did, the Doctor even coming part of the way home with me, to judge if I should bear the journey.

Robt. Lowe. Esq.
C. P. S. S. Parthia
Vancouver - B. C.

Dr. A. M. Lowie.
C. P. S. S. Parthia.
Vancouver - B. C.

I am very sorry that it was necessary that I should take a private stateroom in the Pullman, but as I am only out of bed for a short time each day & am liable to go off in a faint any moment, the Doctor would not hear of me going any other way, especially as I was the only lady travelling across, the car being full of men - even as it was the journey was dreadful - I am not able to express my sorrow for the expense I have been to the Mission, & I have no means of repaying it in any way - You will I am sure believe how badly I feel about this, but it is the Lord's will & I cannot but submit myself to it, although it seems so hard to stop, just as I had got nicely to work.

I today sent Mr Ward an

hoping you will pardon this note, with many thanks for your kindness,

I remain,

Yours sincerely

Mary Radford.

Mrs Rad Jul

10 Park Avenue.
Montreal. May 6th 1890.

My dear Doctor Clarke,

It is with great sorrow that I send you this letter, but it must be done sooner or later, & I may as well do it at once.
My Father & our medical man have had a long talk together, after a thorough examination by Dr. G. P. Girdwood - & he says that I must write & tell You that there is not the slightest chance of my being able to return to Japan, unless I wish to commit suicide. & he

thinks I have left it none too soon
The blow I rec. on shipboard may
have weakened me to a certain
extent, but he considers Malaria
to be the great factor through all
I cannot bear to write & tell them
in Kobe, for I fully expected to
return when I left — & they
will all be so very much dis-
appointed over it —
Could I not defer doing so
until someone is found to take
my place? It will hurt the
school - many of the girls intend
to come back after graduating that
they might devote a year to their
Music, & if it be known that
no Music teacher will be there
I am much afraid it may

manage the school work.
What would you advise me to do?
Perhaps you would like to enter into communication with Mr. Gideon so I send his address -
At present of course I can do nothing, one day well - & then laid up again - so no work can be undertaken at present -
If I am spared until the Fall & am better - I shall need to find some employment - if you hear of anything for me I should be very much obliged to you, - if you would remember me. either here in Montreal or in Boston.
As I have a brother in Woburn

it would be pleasant for us both - if I could get something to do there.

With kind regards & thanking you sincerely for all your kindness to me -

I remain,
Yours sincerely.
Mary Radford -

Tu

Miss Radford 5

10 Park Avenue.
Montreal. May. 22/90

My dear Dr. Clarke,

I suppose it is you whom I have to thank for the kind letter I am just in receipt of, but it bears no name, so I am rather in the dark. It however contains the good news that someone is going out to take my place. How glad I am. I have feared no one might be found in time for the opening of school. I have written to Miss Kent, but not having her address I will ask you (if

you will be kind enough
to forward it to her, in my
letter I have tried to explain
how had arranged the course
etc. so that we may be able
to have as few alterations as
possible, always the case when
there is a change of teacher
Whether Mr. Atkinson foresaw
that I should not return I
cannot say, but he deemed it
wise that I should bring all
belonging to me, back with
me & I did so. The other
things are in his house &
I also left the bills with him
& in this letter I forward the
list of things left there.
I cannot thank the Board for

[a]ll their kindness to me,
[b]ut shall never forget it, &
[t]he day may come when
…e may be of some use again.
With kindest regards,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Mary Radford.

Linda Richards

6—16

6

(Strictly personal)

Kyoto
Jan 23d 90

Rev N. G. Clark D. D.
Boston

Dear Dr Clarke

I am very thankful
indeed to you for your very kind
letter to me - It is a great help to me
to feel that you at home who sent
me out here feel that I am trying
to do the best I can in the place
you have sent me to - and I can
assure you I never in my life
had such a trying position -
I think perhaps had I written
home more freely of things some
of the misunderstandings which
have come up might have been
avoided - But I dislike to tell

ll the time complaining - The Cadys
id (after weeks of waiting & some
npleasant talk to the nurse)
ay her for the time she was
aiting to go to them) She was called
me from a case where she really
d no work to do to be here in the
ouse when the Cadys should
ll her - I had asked her to go
the case for less than the nurses
ually go out - because of a little
uling the father had against
s because of a mistake made by
e Japanese Resident Physician
re - and the father being unchr-
stian I wished him to know we
ould do right - and the woman
ing a devoted christian gladly
ent - and though at Mr Cadys
he worked very hard and
as constantly complained of
en she had finished they made
r tell what she had at the place
e called her from where she
had so little to do & they gave her

r the same and no more - she
the nurse must called for
mong the Japanese - and always
receives more than the price
asked for her - I mean from
the Japanese - Dr Leonis. Mr White
Dr Buckley and Mr Beach &
also Mrs Cyrus Clark who hunt
and nurses from here speak
very highly of the good service
done by them - Some of the
people here require much more done
for them than they would ar
could have more they at home -
and they are the people who
complain the most too. The ladys
will find it hard to find a nurse
from the school should they wish
one again - and should they
fail to do so the blame will fall
upon my shoulders - But I
can bear it - of course - I often

l that I made the greatest-
mistake of my life when I came
Japan- I do not feel that the
work has paid- and only
r Dr Buckley and Miss Denton
should have left last Summ-
r - and added to my own
feeling of discouragement - the
constant calls to go home make
me feel at times so troubled
that I have done the most unwise
thing one could well do in com-
ing - The work at home I know
well - and it is satisfactory -
If I did not go away from this
place for three Sundays in the
month I think I could not
stand the pressure - But I am
very fond of Evangelistic work
and I go away three Saturdays
and stay over Sunday in every
month - Miss Denton keeps

Bert-

house while I am away - You may think strange that I have asked for no one to help me this year - the truth is that I can not ask any one I know to come and take the trials which there are here - and I feel that a woman who can do this work well can do more good in America - I have done what I could since I came but - I feel that very little real good has been done by me here - You may think me discouraged may be I am - and if so it is not without cause - I know your life must be one of trials in the work you have to do - You are constantly hearing complaints and I beg you to forgive me if I add to your care by mine - and so please consider this a personal letter - and accept my most

V Best -

sincere wishes for your health &
happiness the coming year -

Yours Sincerely
Linda G. J. Richards.

Miss Melinda J. Richards
Kyoto, Jan. 23. 1890
Rec'd Feb. 18

Confidential

Mrs Richards

2

Tsu - Ise

May 22d 90

Rev N. G. Clarke D.D.

Dear Dr Clarke

You may be surprised to receive a letter from me written from this place - But I came back from China one week ago - and came here - I am not able to work yet - I am sorry to say - I had hoped that when I returned from Shanghai I might be able to go to Kyoto and work till the summer vacation - But I did not gain

strength as I hoped to - The truth is I was more thorough worn out than I thought I was when I left - So here I am doing nothing at all but trying to get strong - and I am told that I must go north to see if by getting away from this extreme heat I may not get better faster. I am frank to say that I do not think my[self] worth all the trouble and expense - Still as it is advi[sed] I suppose I shall go north - I am told that I must be patient and not fret because I can[not] work - I was told that [...] China as well as here - and so here I am with Miss Gordon. She was with me six months before she went home to

America - I hope my stay with her will not end in my going home - If I wished to remain in connection with the Training school my health would not allow it - I hope to gain here - I am in a very quiet place by the sea and the sea air always has seemed to do me good - I enjoy being with Miss Gardner very much - I know nothing of the School in Kyoto - and it is better for me not to know anything of it now - I think had I left last summer I would have been in better health - but I was urged very hard to stay - and I stayed - I am sorry that you feel disappoin-

ted because I am not in the
School - But I am sure could
you see me you would say
that I ought to be away from
it = Hoping that you are
keeping well I am

very Sincerely

Luida Richards

Miss Linda Richards 5

8

Rec'd June 21

Tsu - Ise

May 23d 90

Dear Dr Berry

Thanks you for your kind letter. I am not very well. But I was very tired [i]n Osaka. I had taken the [j]ourney from China you [k]now. And then seeing [pe]ople tires me. and I had [s]een many people in Osaka. [I] did not feel that I was [qu]ite enough to make you [ta]ke the journey to Osaka. [S]o I did not write you [w]hen I was to be there. I

Best-

have a tonic and am taking
Cod Liver oil and Port wi
I took these while in China
I am not used enough to m
any thing more than rest
and building up. I was to
in China that I must be pa
tient and that I must not
expect to be worth much
for some time. Miss Gord
me is taking good care
me. I am living as she
did in Castile. I rest two
hours in the morning and
go out riding in the P.M.
and go to bed at 8.30. an
I am sleeping better tha
I have done for months. I
am also eating well. I ca

not work yet to see some -
and I did hope to be able
work when I came from
China - I could not have a
nicer place than this is - we
are away from the city in
a very quiet place - The
Japanese do not come to see
me - Miss Gardner tells them
I can not see them - and as
seeing people is the one thing
which tires me badly and
from which I shrink because
of the fatigue I am most
happy to be here - and of
course most happy to be
with Miss Gardner - Thanks
you for being willing to take
the trouble to come over but
I truly do not need any one -

Best-

I shall go to Kyoto before going away for the summer. I hope to be looking well by the time you see me. I am glad things are going on well at the hospital.

Very Sincerely
Linda Richards

Personal

Yokohama
June 27th 90

Rev. N. G. Clarke D.D.
Boston

Dear Dr. Clarke -

Thanks for your letter which came by the last mail - Miss Stowe who sent me the two dollars is one of my nurses and is in charge of a Training School for nurses in ~~Bangor~~ Portland Maine. I will thank her for the money - as you see I am here - and am on my way to Hakodate - I really feel that the Board

has already done enough for
me in sending me to China.
Still this feeling seems to be so
strong that I must go north.
When I return I can not take
up some regular work. I
shall not feel willing to stay
in Japan having the Board
support me. If I go home
I shall go to friends and be
be no expense to the Board
and if I continue north[illegible]
I can not feel willing to stay
I think could I have health
I could get into plenty of work
in and around Tsu - But
I have done no work at all
since I went there. I have
not been able to. I think
that I am some better than

than I went - there. Though the
past week I have had obscure
ringing in my right ear - and
that begins to pull me down
a little more - For three years
I have had this trouble in
the heat of summer - as soon
as the heat comes then my
ear trouble commences - I came
here by steamer yesterday
and I leave by steamer
tuesday - I have gotten over
the feeling of aversion to the
Japanese - Going to China did
much to correct that - But I
have a feeling of fear of
them - It is nervousness of
course - and as my nerves
grow stronger I hope it will
pass away - and I trust it -

will. I think the cause of [illegible]
is that so many unpleasant
things have happened to the
foreigners. I can believe that
when I am stronger I shall
feel as I once did toward
this people. But I am more
and more convinced that
helping them & so much
money spoils them. and
feel that I have done a good
deal of spoiling of nurses
by helping them so much
I see it now. But it is too
late. I am very sorry now
but can not help it = I shall
be careful in future I can
assure you. I am disapp-
ointed in the nurses. They
do almost no christian work
after graduating. They work
for money. They go to the

school to obtain an education
which will enable them to earn
more money than they could
in any other way — and I
feel that this is the only reason
which takes them there — It
is not to open a door for them
to do christian work that they
wish for the education they
receive there — I am very sorry
to say this — But it is a truth
which I have seen for a long
time — and I can not shut
my eyes to it — It hurts me
more than I can tell to see
this — I sincerely hope you
will have good health through
the summer —

Very Sincerely
Linda Richards

Miss Linda Richards
Philadelphia June 27 '92
Rec'd July 25

Miss Linda Richards
Yokohama, June 27, '90.
Rec'd July 25.

Personal   Mrs Richards   10

Hakodate Japan
July 19th 90

Rev. N. G. Clarke D.D.
Boston

Dear Dr Clarke

I write you to day not so much regarding my health as concerning the trouble I have had in Japan the past year particularly I wrote you some time since of my feeling of dislike towards the Japanese and now I have the key to the whole matter. They had been very kind to me till last fall - and why they should change and treat me so I could not see. Their treatment of me made me thoroughly dislike them. Now since mission meeting has been in session the whole truth has come out to me - Miss Smith is the cause of it all

Bay 1-

I said one year ago that I could not work with her. That I wished to leave the School to her. I saw the same thing last year that has come to light now. She worked against me to any one who would listen. Both foreigners and Japanese. Of course one family listened and helped the matter on. The mission urged me to stay and she went away. She said to one of the mission stamping with her foot upon the floor that she would ruin me. In accordance with her threat she commenced talking to and writing to the Japanese with whom she could communicate telling them that I was an ignorant woman who knew nothing of the work I was trying to do. That I was working them too hard. (In fact the nurses were

working only seven hours every
other day - They had all the rest
of the time to themselves - and my
friends in America or of I my own
self supported most of them
while in the school) She told
them that nurses in Training
Schools in America never had any
work to do - They only had the
oversight of the work - She did
not say who took care of the patients
but that the nurses did not -
What all nurses were taught to
take charge of hospitals - and
a continuation of such talk
which contradicts to what she
has said her own self to me
of how she was overworked
in the Training School - That
the superintendent of nurses
always required of the nurses
what she could not do her-
self &c - And with my knowledge -

Bk 1 -

of Training Schools in America
England. I can not understand
if she had never heard any th
but of the one where she wa
trained, how she could tell su
an untruth - only that she seem
not to have the ability to tell t
truth in any thing - This i
the name she brings from Nig
and I thought last year that
had a hard time with her
But from reports from Nigo
I think she was an angel
when with us in comparison
to what she was there - how she
takes my place in the Training
School for nurses confirming
in the minds of the Japanese
that I was forced to resign
because I was unfit - to be the
and that she succeeds me
because she is fitted for th
place - One family has done

most of the preaching in the native
Dr Berry wishes him there - He
felt very much tried last year
that I said I could not work
with him - Mr Buckley feels very
badly that she returns to Kyoto -
But she can not help it - When
Miss Smith comes to Kyoto she
succeeds in doing what she
came to Japan to do - She told
me that before ~~you~~ she came you
told her that when she arrived
in Kyoto I would leave the
hospital to be gone months - &
I can assure you she did not
intend me to return again -
I did not go and she was very
angry - She told me she did
not come out here to be second
to any one - Such a woman could
never hold a position of trust
at home - and all who know
her say that her influence over

Box 1

the Japanese is very bad in
And now Dr Clarke she has inju-
red me so much that I can no[t]
do much good work in Japan
she will continue her injury
And my good name is worth
something to me - Forty such
women as she is could not
harm me among those whom
I know at home - I have never
in all my life together been
so maligned as I have since [I]
came to Japan - Some people
who only knew me a little at
home and were pleasant to me
now are not so from letters
sent home by one member of
the mission - and now comes
this woman - And never in my
life did I have dealings with
such a person before - I prize
my good name and my health
and peace of mind too highly

be willing to leave this go over

of tim — Think that this is God's

way of showing me that He does

not want me here — That He

wishes me to go home — I know that

He has sent (no allowed) it to

come to me for my good. Pray

for me that I may accept it in

the right spirit and that it may

do me the good which it should —

And I urge of you to recall me —

and very soon too — My break

down may well be attributed

to the worry which has come

from this — And I can not live

under such a strain — and besides

I think it a positive harm to

the work to have such things

going on — And I ask you to remove

this cause by allowing me to

return to America as soon as

you can arrange for it — I ask

this earnestly begging of you

to take it as it is a true request

Pag 1–

from the heart - I have pray-
over it - much - I do not say a
word in anger - and I do b[elieve]
that God leads me - I could b[e]
very happy with Miss Gordon[...]
But - I can never do much go[od]
here - nor can I ever get well
under this strain - I came now
not - because I wished it - or thought
the expense wise - But - because
the mission so strongly wished
it - - I do not like to be of so
much expense to the mission -
But - I saw that the feeling was a[s]
strong that I must come - and now I
have one more request - to make
I wish to return by way of Europ[e]
not - by the Holy Land of course -
But - by way of France - I have a
very dear old lady friend living
there who wishes me to spend a
time with her - and she will
gladly pay the extra expense

the journey - So I ask permission to go - I shall be no expense to the Board while I stay in France - nor after reaching home - The only expense I shall be will be just what my journey would cost - from here by the Canadian Pacific to Boston - It will cost the Board no more than just sending me home the quickest way - All the rest will be paid by my friend - I hope to hear from you when you can have these other requests settled - and to know that I may go home at once - I feel that working time is not too long with me and I would like to be where I can do a little good work -

Very Sincerely
Linda Richards

Box 1

Personals.

Hakodate
Sep 6th 90

Rev N. G. Clarke D.D.
Boston

Dear Dr Clarke

Your very kind letter of June 2d found me in Sapporo where I had been sent by the mission to see if my ears would not get well. I was there one month. I did gain in flesh and strength some. But my ears are no better than when I went. They are still discharging. And I think my hearing troubles me more this summer than it has ever before. Yes Miss Gardner does need care. She is not strong. And the temptation always is to go beyond one's strength. I shall feel sorry to leave her alone. But she had better be alone

than with some one who wo[uld]
be no help to her. I did not
explain much about the frie[nd]
in Paris who wishes to pay all
extra expense to have me spend
some time with her on my wa[y]
to America. She is an old lady
a very dear friend of many
years. Like a mother to me. an[d]
when I first came to Japan she
wrote me and made me the
offer of which I wrote you. Say[ing]
when the time came for me to go
home she wished me to go th[at]
way she paying all expense
beyond what it would take to
send me home the quickest way
She has again and again repea-
ted the offer. When I wrote h[er]
that I was not well she urg[ed]
me not to stay too long and
go home by way of Europe and
spend some time with her. and
so I made the request. I sho[uld]
commence work as soon as [I]

reach Isn- and shall continue
if I can do some regular work
till I start for home- I hope
to hear from you before many
mails telling me that I am to
go- I thoroughly believe that
I have done all I can do here-
and shall have feeling that
God knows why He has led
me here- and also why things
are as they are- I have tried to
look carefully to see if I have
done wrong- I have done
what I have believed to be right-
I have tried to work unselfishly-
and I have worked prayerfully-
I resigned because I felt it my
sincere duty to do so- I now
fully believe that by my going
I am doing the best thing for
the work- It seems to me
that it would have been
far better had I never come
to Japan- and still it was
a thing so constantly before

me that I could not put it
aside - And now I dread to
work here fearing that I might
do the wrong thing - But I sh
try to do what I can - I have fel
for two years past that I should
leave the Training School - and
the Mission or Station have
urged me to stay that I have
done so - and had I insisted
one year ago upon leaving th
School to Miss Smith all this
would have been saved - I th
think I did not go and the
Lord sent me away - and
now I have this strong feeling
that God does not want me
here - I can not overcome it -
I believe it to be for the good
of the work for me to go - If I
am away may be Miss Smith
will show that she can be
a true woman - may be I stand
in her way - Be it as it
may I feel that God has shown

that my place is not Japan.
It is a hard lesson. It has
been the hardest thing in my
life to see the Japanese who
did respect me turn against
me and treat me so entirely
differently. It has hurt me
very badly. But I hope it has
made me more patient. At first I
did rebel. I disliked them so
won't. That feeling has gone.
I still have a nervous fear of
them and do not like to be
alone with them. I still fully
believe that the nurses go to the
school because they can get an
education at the expense of
some one else. I still fully
believe that only one of last year's
class went with the least idea
of making her profession a
means of doing christian work.
And I still feel that I did them
harm by begging so much money
for them from my friends. But

- the mistakes I have - They were made ignorantly - and with the feeling that I was doing the ve best thing for the women an the school - I do not think th my health will be sufficien for much good work the com winter - nor do I think my ea will ever get well in Japan - last June on my way north consulted a Dr in Yokohama w is called a specialist in ear diseases and he said he cou not recommend any thing wh I had not already had done and that many times nothing but an entire change of clima would cure such ears - But did not resign because of my health but because I truly felt it my duty to do so -
- I start for the South Monda the 8th shall be in Tsu in a few days my address is Tsu - Ise - Japan - and I say

As I said before I hope that you will write giving me permission to go home - and by the way of Europe - The Board only giving me enough of the required money to pay my fare home the quickest - and cheapest - way -

Very Sincerely

Linda A. J. Richards

Miss Linda Richards,
Hakodate, Sept. 6, '90.
Rec'd Oct. 6.

Personal L. A. J. Richards. 12

Sept 29. 1890.

Tsu. Ise. Japan
Sep 29th 90

Rev N. G. Clarke D. D.
Boston

Dear Dr Clarke

Thank you for the mission letter which has come and for my own which will come later on. I start from Tsu Oct 15th and from Kobe the 16th of October. Shall stay two or three weeks in Shanghai & then go on to France & my friend. I am so glad you gave me permission to go. Dr Berry has very lately told the Japanese that I graduated long ago and that my ways are very old style. That Miss Smith is a

very nice teacher and teaches
nice style - and there will
be no more trouble now that
I am away from the school.
If my having graduated long
ago makes me a poor teach
he must be a poor Dr and
teacher as he graduated years
before I did - and has not
had study or experience to
amount to anything since -
so according to his argument
if it is true - Dr Buckley is to
be preferred before him.
In meeting with the mission
aries he pretends to feel so b
ly because I am away - Day
he was driven to the Hall
had to have Miss Smith - and
says things about her - and
the while he wants her thin
and is fond of her - But he
wishes the Station to think

thinks as they do - so you
see it is much better for me
to go home - I have worked with
gentlemen at home - and I
would not have worked one
week with Dr Berry but that
I could do no other way - I never
worked with any one in my life
for whom I had so little respect -
he knows nothing of Training schools
but is very jealous of me because
I do know and oppose him -
I hope the experience which has
cost me so much will make
me a better woman - I think
it was it - much better than I
could have done three years
ago - I had rather be the one
sinned against - than the one
to sin against - others - The Japan-
ese can never say that I have
said one word against - Miss
Smith or Dr Berry to them - I
am so glad to be free to go home -
and I know that I have some
warm friends in the mission -

and among those who are n[illegible]
thoroughly respected too - I take
look up hospitals as my home and
go home prepared for work again

Very Sincerely
Linda A. J. Richard[illegible]

Personal Miss Linda A. J. Richards 13

Paris
50 rue de Bassano
Dec 19th 90

Rev M. G. Clarke D. D. Rec'd Jan. 7. 1891.

Dear Dr Clarke -

I arrived in Paris the morning of the 17th Had a very comfortable journey - and am sorry to say that notwithstanding all the comforts I have had I am not feeling very well - But I will rest entirely here - and trust I will feel better soon - I do not know when I shall go to America or just where I will be when I go. I will let you know when I arrive - If you can let me know

how much the Board allow me for my journey I will be very glad. Then I will know how much I have to return to the Board. Mr Learned advanced me $350.00. Three hundred and fifty dollars - and Mr Atkinson bought my ticket to Shanghai which was (twenty yen) I have written to the friends who may receive my goods when they arrive in America to let you know the cost of landing. I of course only brought my books and other personal effects. I mean I had them sent and left orders for

Mr Atkinson to send them by
sailing vessel as that would
be much cheaper he said. -
I did not receive your very
kind letter to me till a
little while before I left -
thank you so very much
for it - It is very kind of
you to appreciate work
which seems to me to have
been done in vain - It is
a great comfort to me to
know that God accepts the
efforts - and that He has the
results in His keeping - That
if we have failed believing
the same working as He ord-
ered He will accept the
work done - May God richly
bless the wider work in which

you have so long labored
with such zeal and love.
And may He richly bless you
and yours the coming year.
Very Sincerely
Linda A. J. Richards

P. S. Why I ask you to let me
know how much I am allowed
is because I do not at all
know what it costs to go via
Canadian Pacific. and who
finds pays extra beyond what
it costs to go that way - I feel
that it is a real necessity for
me to have come this way. I
was much too nervous and upset
by all that had gone on to
have hurried home and all
every one as quickly as I would
have done had I gone across the
Pacific -
Very Sincerely
L. A. J. R.

14

50 rue de Bassano
Jan 23rd 91

Mr N. G. Clarke
Boston

Dear Mr Clarke
Your letter of the 9th came to me yesterday. Thanks for it. I will send the money which I have overdrawn as soon as I arrive in America. I want to get square with the world again. I very much dislike the feeling of being in debt. I think may be Mr Atkinson has sent my goods to the Board. As none of the persons whose names I gave as persons who would receive my goods have heard from him. If such should prove to be the case

will you kindly order them
forwarded to 33 North Third
Street – Easton Pa.; I shall
go there when I land in America
And I shall not be in Boston
for some time – I think now
that I shall sail on the 14th
of next month – now about my
outfit – of course the kitchen
furniture was all turned over
to the house in Kyoto. It was
so mixed up with what belonged to the house and all
had been so much worn that
I took none of it to Tsu – and
the other things we all
consider that at the end of
five years the outfit becomes
personal property – why I do
not tell. But before I left –

[illegible] for Japan I was told so-
had been in Japan three
months less than five years - I
spoke to two or three people
about it - and they said you
have been here so nearly five
years that it belongs to you - others
must have thought the same
as so many wrote asking to
buy certain things - So I sold
them - of course five years wear
of things not expensive to
commence with means that
they were very well worn as
Japan is not a climate to keep
things nice in - and I sold
that I did not give away
for not more than a third
of the original cost - now if
I have done wrong it has

been from ignorance on my
part - and I have all the
bills and will very gladly
send you the money for wh
I sold the things - I know
that Mr Downs' people sol
all their household thing
and had I been there the
full five years should never
have had a thought - that I w
not a perfect right - I see th
the only thing I questioned
was the three months short
of five years - a new lady
would not be willing to t
as a part of an outfit - thin
which had been in use i
Japan five years - I am su
of that. Please let me hea
from you when I arrive

America sending the letter
to the address I have given in
Boston Pa. and if I have done
wrong I will gladly send the
money at once. I hope you
are keeping well this winter.
I am very much better than
when I arrived in Paris &
shall go to work on reaching
America. I will let
them know when I go to Boston.
very sincerely
Linda A. J. Richards

Miss Linda A. J. Richards.
Jan. 23, 1891.
Rec'd Feb. 3.

Mrs Richards 15

Boston

1 Hanson St

Mch 12th 91

Rev J. F. Clarke D. D.

Boston

Dear Dr Clarke

Thank you for your kind letters. The one you sent to Paris came last night = Thank you very much for all your kindness to me - Thank you for the nice letter

part- which takes up [illegible]

and should have taken up that but-
was asked by those in charge & so I
Philadelphia to take up this work
and see if we could not- make
more of it- than has been made
thus far- It- has done a good work
but- they wish for more from it--
I hope I may help them. I shall
give my time strength and energy

of recommendation you
so kindly sent me. I
am here for only a few
days. I am to take charge
of the district-nursing
in Philadelphia. am
to commence work in
little more than a week.
I feel that I shall be
doing missionary work
truly in this work. I
had some talk with
the Rev Mr Shauffler
regarding city missionary
work in N.Y. The particulars

to the work Trusting
that God's blessing will
rest upon all efforts.
I will not take your time
by calling as I have no
business - and you are
always busy. My prayers
will always follow the
work - and I shall
always love the grand
old Board —

Very Sincerely
Linda A. J. Richard

L. J. Richards 16

Japan

Philadelphia
1203 Race St

Rev N. G. Clarke
Boston
Dear Dr Clarke
I saw by the paper a few days since that you had been called to part with your dear son - And when I read the notice I felt that God had given you the comfort which only a christian can know in such an hour of sorrow - May He be with you and bless you - God has blessed you richly in making you a comfort to so many in the hour of trial - And now in your

great sorrow He will be
with you - I hope you
will take the rest that
you so much need - I wa[nt]
to thank you for all you[r]
kind words to me when
I was in Boston - I thank
you much more than I
can express to you - I
have thought much of
your kindness - and I
shall never forget it -
I am very busy and ve[ry]
happy - I feel sure I hav[e]
never done a better missi[on]
work than I am now doin[g]
I have found a nice chur[ch]
to attend - I am keeping
pretty well - and I feel
that the Lord has put me
where He wants me - ma[y]
I do all and just what

He would have me do
is my daily prayer — I
find plenty of devoted
christian workers here —

with very kind wishes
Linda A. J. Richards

George M. Rowland

17 — 92

Okayama, Japan, Jan. 14, 1890

Dear Doctor Clark:

Your two favors of Dec. 11th & 13th both came by the last mail. I wish to thank you for the prompt news both by cablegram and by letter of the Pr. Com. action with regard to Tottori. We are making preparations to go early. The land will doubtless be secured ere this reaches you. House plans are maturing. It is expected that both Dr. Holbrook and Miss Stone will go with us. The former was located at Tottori before she was designated to Japan. Miss Stone comes as substitute for Miss Telford. I have suggested their asking for house appropriation since they decline an invitation to live with us. Dr. H. prefers to live in Japanese house and ask for house appropriation from mission meeting, early July.

Will give you news as there is anything of interest and possibly something specially for the Eliot church.

Very sincerely yours
George M. Rowland

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St. Boston}

Rev. George W. Rowland

Okayama, Jan. 14, 1890

Rec'd Feb. 12

✓

At present Mrs. Rowland and I are alone. It was expected that Dr. Holbrook and Miss Stone be here with us as you know but Okayama seemed to demand Miss S. at least for a part of the Spring Term. Possibly if Miss Talcott goes back to Okayama from Maebashi whither she has gone to help Miss Shed some time during this month she may relieve Miss Stone and Miss S. may come to us for a few weeks before summer. The Kyoto Station took hold of Dr. Holbrook so strongly that she felt it her duty to stay in the Nurses' School till summer. So we have been alone since Apr. 10 the day we reached here. It is against my judgment and the vote of the mission but there seemed no other way to do. The time is short and we shall only do the best we can. Mrs. Rowland teaches in the Girls' School ~~thus~~ doing the work of a house-wife and school mistress combined. She is feeling the strain a little already.

I should have given you some little word long ago for the Eliot Church but wanted to have this church do it. I enclose their letter signed by the deacons ("Trustees"). It was written in Japanese and translated by the teacher in the Girls' School. Must have suffered in translation I think for it doesn't seem so warmly appreciative as the people really are. Perhaps they

don't appreciate the efforts of the Eliot church so much as we do. However that may be the church seems ready to work side by side with us and to make this year and the coming years signal for progress in the evangelization of San in Do. A reception was given us in the church shortly after our arrival at which several speeches were made. The tone of them all was "forward in the work" Deacon Ii who signs the letter said the best thing the church could do would be to so work that in a few years our presence would not be needed as missionaries. The church has become self supporting Feb/1 from a very low financial basis. The school has paid a debt since we came. The last was paid two days ago. Last week we had a conference about the working of Kurayoshi. The church proposes to do what it can for that place at once. Pastor Uchida has gone this A.M. to Kurayoshi to work a few days. His expenses are to be born as by other churches 4/10 to 6/10 from the station. We hope to have an evangelist there for the summer

Personally the Christians couldn't be more kind to us than they are and altogether it looks as if our life here would be one of real satisfaction

There is one feature of the church that is quite novel. It has a large number of young people, school ~~members~~ girls and young men. And the business of the church is largely done by these young people. Some of them are mere boys. Deacon Ii, Scribe Yonemura, S.S. Supt. Uemura &c — they are all young men. In the Girls' School it is the same. The most earnest worker from the beginning was Deacon Ii. The new treasurer is a boy not yet in business for himself but he is a good worker. Of the eight committees now four are these young men. This is encouraging rather than otherwise, however. Ten years hence if they don't go to Osaka, Kobe, Tokyo &c they can make this one of the strong churches both at home and in its influence upon the provinces of Hōki and Tajima.

But I have written a long letter.

Perhaps I will add a line to the Eliot church.

White designated to Niigata was in Hartford Sem. when I was. He's a good fellow.

Yours very sincerely,

George M. Rowland.

To

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,

1 Somerset St. Boston, U.S.A.

4

There is one feature of the church that is quite novel. It has a large number of young people, school ~~[illegible]~~ girls and young men. And the business of the church is largely done by these young people. Some of them are mere boys. Pres. M. Saito, [illegible], S.S. Supt. [illegible] — they are all [illegible]

[illegible]

The most earnest workers from the beginning have been [illegible]. The new treasurer is a boy not yet out of [illegible] school, but he is a good worker. Of the eight [illegible] four are these young men. This [illegible] better than otherwise [illegible] if they don't go to [illegible] they can [illegible] of the [illegible] both at home and in the neighboring [illegible] the provinces of Hoki and Tajima.

But I have written a long letter.

Perhaps I will add a line that the first church [illegible] while [illegible] now [illegible] there. He is a good fellow.

Yours very sincerely,

Geo. M. Rowland

To

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,

1 Somerset St. Boston, U.S.A.

Rev. G. M. Rowland.
Tottori, May 5, 1890.
Rec'd May 31.

Kōbe, Japan, March 31, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston, U. S. America,

Dear Doctor Clark:

Your favor of Feb. 21st is at hand. We are now waiting for passports, have been waiting nearly four weeks. Shall go in to Tottori as soon as it is possible and the passport is expected any day now. Until that time I can't give any special news of Tottori. The work of the ladies Misses Talcott & McLennan has been fruitful. Five persons of those whom Miss McL. was teaching in Bible classes have been baptized. Her school work has been of substantial service. Miss Talcott as usual has done nobly in Tottori and also in the provinces of Hōki and Tajima. They must write of their work. — As soon as possible I will try to give news for the Eliot church. Probably the Tottori church will be glad to give some information when it is suggested to them.

Dr. Buckley having gone to Niigata to be with the Pedleys for a month and Miss Richards being away in China for her health, Dr. Holbrook is temporarily teaching in the Nurses' School in Kyoto.

Miss Stone is very sad indeed at the loss of her

mother. It affects her health though not permanently we hope. She is in Kobe for Spring vacation.

Miss Talcott is off in a few days to Maebashi to relieve Miss Shed a little. So is the old Okayama station divided and broken up.

A letter by the last mail from Severance ~~intimates that he will probably come single this~~ fee. If it is so settled, we shall be glad to have him in our family and shall take it into account in building.

Your cable "Second House Tottori" came yesterday. I trust it will be of material benefit to us in purchasing land. Land is very high and hard to get in Tottori. Not one of the lots that we have tried to get and that is satisfactory on sanitary ground can be had for the appropriation of one house $300. But now just as soon as pass is granted we will be at it. By getting lots together, on many accounts desirable, will perhaps be also economical as by having a common yard smaller lots will suffice. Shall try to keep within the two appropriations

Fisk Jubilee singers have just been in Kobe. Sang one P.M. at Girls' School four selections. 'Twas good for both singers and pupils. I have never seen a Japanese audience more moved by anything than the girls were.

Yours Sincerely
George M. Rowland

Tottori, Japan, ~~Apr~~ May 6, 1890,

Dear Doctor Clark:

Your favor of March 31, 1890 came to hand this morning. Your cablegram "2nd House Tottori" was duly received and understood. Thank you again for giving us com. action by cable. I note the desire of the com. that the second house be built (with land) for $2000. We shall bear it in mind but can't make definite estimate now. Land here is unexpectedly high. Last week we were negotiating for a lot expecting to use it for both houses though smaller than was desirable. The price was Yen 1300 with about Yen 300 of buildings upon it. We were ready to purchase same at that figure but the owner concludes not to sell at all. Now we shall have to take a lot in some respects less desirable and are not sure we can get any one particular lot nor at what price. But it will be difficult to economize much on land. House building ought to be reasonable but good woods are scarce and higher than a year ago we hear. However, can't tell anything definite till we get the carpenter's estimate. We shall probably build our house with reference to having Severance with us.

Kōbe, Japan, July 24. 1890,

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., 1 Somerset St.,
Boston, U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Clark:

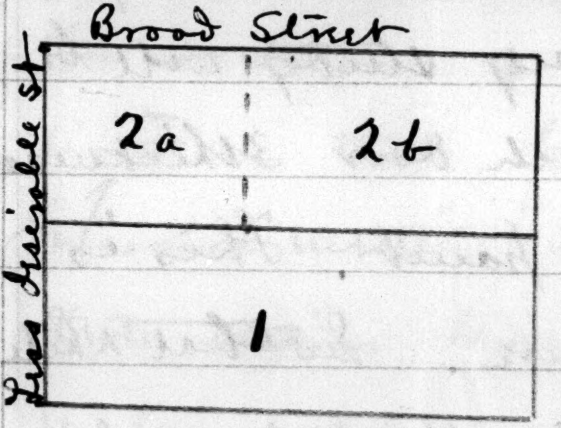
I have to acknowledge two letters from you of Apr. 26 and June 9; also another suggesting the need of economy in house building &c.

As to the location of missionaries there isn't much to say beyond the bare facts that you will get from the Secy's minutes of Annual Meeting. It seemed best that Miss McLennan go to the Okayama School though we should have been glad to have her stay in Tottori and she would have been glad to stay. She is an unwearying worker. The simple fact is the Okayama School had set their hearts upon her. Then there was the added reason that Dr. Holbrook and Miss Stone were personal friends and preferred to be together. It ought to be said, however, that they were ready to separate if it seemed best. To their great credit they were ready to do almost anything. The late meeting left Dr. Holbrook and Miss Stone in Tottori. But when the latter's place can be filled in Tottori she is expected to go to Kobe

The Kobe School ladies were anxious to have Miss Stone even for a part of this year. They want her eventually any way. In this the mission concur and so do we though we shall be exceedingly sorry to lose her from our little circle. She seems well fitted for doing higher educational work alike in her intellectual equipment, tact in dealing with people and personal preferences. — In view of the stress in Niigata we could do no less than heartily surrender our claim, if we may be said to have a claim, upon Scorsance. And though our house is building with reference to his being with us and he has even bought his furniture with reference to coming to Tottori the mission asks him to go to Niigata. But no sooner did mission meeting adjourn than word comes from somewhere through Dr. Learned that Mr. & Mrs. Davis are to come to us in early fall with four ladies and Mr. & Mrs. Hill. The same mail brought your letter stating that Scorsance had been at Newton and that possibly the Eliot church may take him as their representative. This leads me to wonder if the Davises can't go to Niigata and leave Scorsance to go with us according to his original intention

and ours. I haven't had opportunity yet to consult the Niigata people or any one except Mr. Potter on ~~this~~ point.

When we left Tottori June 30 carpenters were at work on our house timbers and were ready to put the house up on a lot that was not the best we could wish and faced a street that was not the best viz. on No 1. We were hoping to get



2a which with 1 would be large enough for the two houses. June 30 negotiations for 2a were pending but there was some doubt. A few days later word came from the gobetween that 2a has been secured and our house will be built on 2a in the corner. We had located it in 1 stating to the carpenter where we should like it in case 2a could be secured. It is now morally certain ~~that~~ 2b can be had in a few months so that the ladies house can be next us. This will be a pleasant arrangement if it is realized.

As to the cost of house I can now tell approximately. The job is let for 2163.24 Yen. This does not include foreign hardware, servants quarters nor fence. We shall not be much within the

appropriation, $2000.00, especially if exchange continues to be as low as now. In view of the desire of the P.C. that we should build economically I regret this. But there are reasons for it. Our house is large, a little larger than we should have needed alone and it is meant to have it solid and substantial but it is withal modest. The finishings are all as plain and cheap as is consistent thus far. My study will be of brick with double doors each door 3 thickness of board painted with Vulcan paint. This is costing an extra $100 or more. So that while the expense seems large it is there in value and comfort and convenience.

Yours very sincerely,
George M. Rowland.

Rec'd July 24, 1890
Ack'd Aug 16

Kyoto, Japan, Aug. 14, 1890,

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset St, Boston, U. S. A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

A committee of which I was chairman this year collected special school statistics more full than have been collected in previous years it being the 20th year of our mission. After printing it was discovered that there was an error which I have since mission meeting been trying to correct. The Secy of Kyoto station being in the north and his papers here it has not been an easy task. However the truth seems at last to be discovered. At the request of Mr. Stanford I send you fifty copies of these tables as corrected.

I have just sold the gold for my house appropriation for Yen 2272.72. This is considerably different from the Yen 2600. it would have brought a few months ago. Even on this, however, I shall try to keep within the appropriation if it can be done ~~without~~ without detriment to the house.

Yours very sincerely,

George M. Rowland.

Kyoto, Aug. 14, 1890
Rec'd Sept. 23

Kyoto, Japan, Aug. 26, 1890.

Dear Doctor Clark:

For some time I have thought of suggesting what in the experience of some of us young missionaries may never have come to your notice. You remember that on first coming to Japan we were invited to go to Okayama to live. Having had 2 or 3 weeks in the country mostly in Kyoto and become aware of the difficulty of mastering Japanese in such an atmosphere as that of the Dōshisha we went to Okayama gladly and have never been sorry. Though I came to Japan wanting to teach and to this day feel that I am less adapted to preaching than to teaching yet on the whole am satisfied thus far with the outcome. But if it had been Mr. Stanford or Mr. Buckley that was asked to go to Okayama or had the prospect of being diverted from the Dōshisha confronted us on first landing, before we came to know the advantage it would offer for language study, severe disappointment would not be difficult to imagine.

Since that time others have joined our mission expecting to go to Kyoto and have been turned by the mission to other stations not without disappointment. And today a letter comes from a personal friend who first wished to come to Japan but was persuaded to join another mission for the definite work of teaching in a college. He is now turned aside into another station and is sadly disappointed. His letter is quite strong. It almost implies regret that he is in that mission. He is probably enough of a man not to let this mar his missionary life. But such a feeling is unfortunate. It is too bad to have disappointment added to the necessary burdens a young missionary has to bear.

I am aware that we as new appointees are eager to know what is to be our station and what our particular work. And in our ignorance sometimes press for some intimation of what to expect. I am aware too of your intention not to predetermine but rather to refer final designation to the mission one may be joining. You said as much in our case and yet we came to Japan considering the matter practically

settled thinking that only a formal vote or something of that sort was required to ratify the decision.

A sufficient number of such cases have come to my notice to lead me to wonder if it wouldn't be better for appointees to go to their mission with no suggestion of their probable location except in cases where appointment is unmistakeably for a particular work. And thinking that you may not be aware of the embarrassment that sometimes arises, I take the liberty of writing as I do. If you are already aware of these facts, you will pardon me for repeating them.

Yours very sincerely,
George M. Rowland.

To Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.

P.S. We are not a little disappointed to have Severance go to Niigata but it seems necessary since Mr. White has been turned to Turkey. We are off next week, probably with Miss Stone temporarily, if her pass comes, for Tottori. Dr. Holbrook will not come from the north for 3 or 4 weeks more and may wait for Miss Telford. Yours Geo R.

Kyoto, Aug. 26. 1890

Rec'd Sept. 23

Extract from Mr. Rowland's Letter of Nov. 22, 1890.

Mr. Severance and Miss Telford reached us here in Tottori three days ago both in good health and good spirits. Miss Telford has steadily improved in health since she left the east. She says: "The sea voyage was free from heavy winds and was restful. Severance, usually well, is none the worse for the long journey apparently. They both have made a pleasant impression on the other missionaries in Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, and Okayama. They are highly spoken of, and apparently their prospects for learning Japanese are rather ahead of even other members of the same party. Severance's experiences in German, French, and Hawaiian in those countries are a good fit. He has already a large number of words learned. He is bound to succeed, and the new life he has brought to us has done us good already. We are more than grateful.

Dr. Clark's letter of late date is at hand. Will you please give him these facts about the new friends.

Extract from Mr. Rowland's Letter of Nov. 22, 1880.

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Dr. Clark's letter of late date is at hand. Will you please give him these facts about the new friends.

Rowland's letter Nov 22 1880 Japan

Tottori, Japan, Dec. 22, 1890

Dear Doctor Clark:

Your two letters of Aug. 21 and Sept. 24 are still neglected. Concerning the subject of the former, you are already aware that Mr. Severance has been located in Tottori. The vote of mission meeting would have held and he have gone to Niigata for a year, had you not written on the subject. Your letters stating the relations of the Eliot church had great weight. It turned the scale. It is needless to say that the outcome rejoices us; and personally I have no doubt of the wisdom of the decision from the mission standpoint alone. It is rather severe on the Niigata station for the time being.

Mr. Severance has made a pleasant impression on the mission wherever he has been. He gives promise of becoming a good linguist and a useful man.

Miss Telford also seems to be one of those stable persons that wear well and last, ~~She~~ knows the limit of her strength and can make the most of it.

[illegible] Dec 27, 1880

Dear Doctor [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mary [illegible] has [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] a good [illegible]

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[illegible] that [illegible] will [illegible]

[illegible] the health of the [illegible] and

[illegible] the [illegible]

I note what you say of Mr. Bailey of India and thank you for mentioning the circumstances of his change of location. His case was not ~~the~~ only one in mind when I wrote first. Our own was a case in point not to mention others. — But you have in mind the importance of the point I wished to call attention to. And you are wiser and more experienced in it than I. It was unnecessary, as it now appears for me to mention the subject at all.

Our house is nearing completion. We have been in the south rooms now since the 10th inst. Plaster was still damp but even then it was more habitable than the house we were in. Hope to have the building accounts all in in a few days.

I hand items of "Station Opening" to Treas. Ward ~~through~~ Treas. Learned to be forwarded with ~~this~~ half year's mission accounts

Yours faithfully
George M. Rowland

To Rev Dr. N. G. Clark
1 Somerset St. Boston

2

I note what you say of Mr. Bailey of India and thank you for mentioning the encour-
agement of the change of location. It was not the only one in mind when I wrote that. Our own was a case in point not to mention others. — But you have in mind the importance of the point I wished to call attention to. And you are older and more experienced in it than I. It was necessary, as it now appears for me to mention the subject at all.

Our house is nearing completion. We have been in the south rooms now since the 10th inst. Plaster was little damp even then, but it was more habitable than the house we were in. We hope to have the building nearly all in in a few days.

I heard [illegible] of Station Opening in [illegible]. Had thought from Osaka's wish to be favored with the [illegible] [illegible] mission [illegible].

Yours faithfully
George M. Rowland

To Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St. Boston

Tottori, Dec. 22, 1890.
Rec'd Jan. 20, 1891.

Tottori, Japan, April 1, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

After what I have written and you have said from your side, you will not be altogether surprised at a request from the C. N. J. for a slight addition to our house appropriation. But it occurs to me that a brief statement from me at this time may be of service to the Prudential Committee. Hence I write today.

The contract was let for Yen 2163.24 in the latter part of first half of 1890 but before the rate for that half year was known. The previous half year exchange had been if I remember correctly 1.30+. I knew of course that gold was depreciating but had no idea of the extent of that depreciation. Didn't indeed know the exact proceeds in yen (Yen 2317.436) till August when on Dr. Learned's and my own judgment I sold the then unused gold. On returning home in the fall I made such reductions as were then possible to the extent of about Yen 50.00.

The cost of the house, Yen 2569.32, is within what the proceeds of $2000.00 appr. would have been any of the half years immediately preceding

~~that~~ in which we built. My inexperience in building too is partially to blame. But I did the best I could. What results, you see. We have a first class house. It is neat and is especially well and strongly built. Our whole property here is valuable.

You may be interested to know that we have secured the balance of the land we were seeking, making enough for our two houses in one square lot. On the land we are within the appropriation $1000.00. Plans for the Ladies' Home are completed. The contract for their servants quarters is already let to a local carpenter. Work will be begun at once. The builder whom we employed last year ~~will~~ promises to be here the first day of May so ~~that~~ by another winter the ladies will have a comfortable house. The ladies, profiting by my experience, will quite surely keep within their appropriation.

As you suggest, I will write to Dr. Calkins of the work the Eliot Church has so generously made possible here.

Yours very cordially,
George M. Rowland.

Tottori, April 3, 1891
Rec'd May 1

Tottori, Japan, Apr. 24, 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

Thank you for your favor of March 23, 1891. Our one outstation, Kurayoshi, is now for the first time supplied with an evangelist. When the word came from the Pr. Com., "Cut down", a man was on the way to Kurayoshi. That man was taken ill, was not able to go, and finally resigned without ever getting further than Okayama. But because of the necessity of a man then we felt justified in engaging the man who has now gone, Mr. Katayama, of last years vernacular class (Doshisha) and later of Hiuga where he was acting pastor a little while. Though he wanted En 15.00 per month he went for En 13.00. And of that sum the Tottori church out of its poverty pays En 1.00. We hope now to have some results in Kurayoshi.

The Tottori church, without a pastor since Feb., goes on about as usual. The church gives a slight remuneration to one of its members, the former deacon, Ii, who cares for the evening service Sunday and the Friday evening prayer meeting together with what pastoral work he is able to do. The church

Tottori, April 3, 1891

asked me to take the S.S. Teachers' Meeting and be responsible for the Sunday morning address to the S.S. which I am doing. The church is anxiously awaiting its new pastor who graduates this summer from the Vernacular class at Kyoto about the strongest man in his class by reputation. There are some earnest evangelistic efforts being made and better yet it seems to me the church is growing in its own Christian life. So many people move away from Tottori that our numbers are effected by that. Not only young men and young women and whole families go to other larger places.

We as foreigners have had the good will of the people at large to a rather remarkable degree, it seems to me. No telling when a change may come. A new Prefect has just come in place of one who was indifferent to us and our work. We don't yet know the attitude of this later man.

The girls' school increased by some four or five at the beginning of this term. Public schools of lower grades have their graduation exercises in last of March so it is the time to get accessions from these.

The great trial here is finance. The church that assumed self support in Feb., 1890 advanced in its contributions for home purposes from about

6 sen to 20 sen per month. It has been difficult to raise that much. This accounts for so small a portion of Kurayoshi's expense being borne by the church. The School has to be supported in part by contributions too. These must come mostly from church members except a liberal portion that missionaries of this and other stations contribute.

Notwithstanding this, the church maintains a preaching place separate from the church. Expenditure there is small and the work most encouraging. A Sunday School at the same place has a little aid from us financially but only a little.

Miss Telford has been seized for Kobe Girls' School for the spring. They want her permanently. So do we. And we must have her.

Mrs. Rowland has been for two weeks with Dr. Tayler in Osaka for a little throat treatment that Dr. Holbrook, not having a single instrument, was unable to give — tonsils removed. Mrs. R. is expected back next week.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland.

Boston Oct 24. 1891

Tottori, Japan, June 12, 1891.

Dear Doctor Clark:

Your favor 6th ult. noticing extra grant of $200.00 for our house is at hand. I am glad it was granted without hesitancy by the Pr. Com. It was a clear case. I think the C.A.D. also felt it so. Indeed the expense was practically settled before the drop in gold. And then yourself and Dr. Learned were consulted as soon as there was seen to be a deficit. Am glad the Pr. Com saw it in same light. We have a good house, convenient, comfortable, substantial.

Spring touring that was arranged for at the Council of Kumiai churches held in Okayama Apr 1-3, has been carried on successfully. For Shikoku, Okayama field and Tottori church, Pastor Koki of Takahashi (Bichu, Okayama Ken) church and Mr. Cary were appointed to do the work. We were the last of some eleven churches visited. Meetings here (5-7th inst.) were successful. I think Christians were awakened to renewed effort. We miss a pastor but as one is to come in July we are hopeful. This visit will help them over the interim though not intended for that purpose. Besides, some seekers were helped. One prominent judge a fine man has determined to ask for baptism, I hear.

The first anniversary of the opening of a preaching

place in another part of the city is to be celebrated next Wednesday Eve, with a special preaching service.

The first class in the Girls' school graduates tomorrow with quite elaborate exercises. It is intended to invite some prominent men in the hope that it will show them that something worthy the name of education is being done in the school. There is need in our field of disarming prejudice. While so many receive us pleasantly that everything seems hopeful yet many others who do not know what Christianity is are cold shouldered to say the least. I have just heard today that ~~of~~ a young man in Kurayoshi whom I baptized in February has been driven out of his home because of his faith. He had married into the family, taken his wife's name and was living in the home of his father-in-law. Both he and his wife were sent away and are still in the houses of Christian friends. There is not a great deal ~~amount~~ of this kind of bitterness in our vicinity but there is enough to show that we are not in New England. The young man seems determined whatever comes to stand for his faith. This is the encouraging feature always. — News of special contributions are cheering.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland.

Tottori, June 18. 1891.
Rec'd July 9. 1891.

Sapporo, Hokkaidō, Japan, Aug. 29, 1891.

Langdon S. Ward, Esq.,
Treas., A.B.C.F.M., Boston, U.S.A.,

Dear Mr. Ward:

A late informal mission meeting held on Hiiezan requests station treasurers to report in detail to you the various uses for which estimates were asked for 1892.

Tottori Estimates are as follows for 1892, —

Teachers Salaries

Mr. & Mrs. Rowland	$150.00	
Dr. Holbrook	75.00	
Miss Telford	75.00	
Mr. Severance	75.00	375.00
Health Travel		
Rowland	55.00	
Dr. Holbrook	25.00	
Miss Telford	25.00	
Mr. Severance	25.00	130.00
Rents and Taxes		15.00
Repairs & Improvements		100.00
Miscellaneous		100.00
Mission Medical		125.00
Station & Evangelistic		400.00

Explanations, — "R.&T." $13.00 for taxes on our property, no rents; "R&I" $100.00 is regular estimate for two houses. (Ladies' Home will probably be finished in two months more); "Miscel" $100.00 is thus large because "miscel." is made to include expenses to mission meeting which from Tottori is a considerable item; "Miss Med." $125.00 is the regular rate $25.00 per adult; and "St.&Ev." $400.00. Of this Yen 324.00 [$270(?)] is a regular payment on only our present basis with no allowance for enlargement to evangelists. The balance will be used for (1) evangelists during summer vacation (2) a graduate of Kobe Woman Evangelists' School whom we hope to have in Tottori and (3) for all touring, tracts and work we ourselves do.

This I think is sufficient of detail.

The superscription indicates that we are taking an unusual vacation this summer. Mrs. Rowland was needing a complete change of climate and surroundings so at the advice of Drs. Holbrook and Taylor we are here for the summer the mission advising that Mrs. Rowland's expenses be paid. As expenses of families have been paid sometimes when only one member was specially in need of such a health trip you may be surprised

that it was not so in our case. The fact is simply that we thought we could bear the extra expense incurred for Paul and myself out of private funds and so asked only for Mrs. Rowland's expenses. There was, so far as I know, perfect unanimity on the part of the mission as to the need and wisdom of granting what was asked.

We are hoping for an improvement in health though can hardly tell yet. Certainly the avoiding of Hirizon this year was a fortunate thing as they have had protracted rains on the Mt. and one terrific typhoon that blew over some 36 huts.

This is the most like the states of any thing I have seen in Japan. It is really like a breath from home.

The news that every mail brings of the increased contributions to your treasury is truly a thing to be grateful for. There seems to be a quieter spirit here on the field, a heart for a forward movement on evangelistic lines. And the year from now till July 1, 1892 must show greater results. But this disquiet and theological discussion has not been in vain. Many men that I know have grown in Christian experience and are today the stronger for it.

Yours very truly,
George M. Rowland, Sta. Treas.

Rev. George W. Rowland,
Sept. 30, 1891.

D. Clark.

Tottori, Japan, Oct. 2, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,
Dear Doctor Clark:

The last mail brought your favor of Aug. 21 in which you spoke of Dr. Holbrook's location. Though by mission vote in July she was assigned to Kobe, yet now, in view of the appointment of Miss Stewart for scientific work in Kobe school, Dr. H. indicates her willingness to remain in Tottori, if the mission so advise. It will manifestly be no small disappointment to her not to go to Kobe. All her tastes seem to lead her to choose just that work. Her friends too, especially Miss Searle, earnestly desire to have her in Kobe. She is sacrificing to no small extent her own desires and hopes in indicating readiness to remain in Tottori. We as a station would be glad to have Dr. Holbrook with us. Socially we enjoy her very much, and more the better we become acquainted with her. (A few things that were whispered about the time she joined the mission need not be thought of now.) We should be only too glad to have her continue with us. But she is a capable woman and

qualified eminently I believe for the new Science Dept. in Kobe. And with this time, and her tastes and whole heart already in the Kobe school, she herself saying it will be a disappointment not to go, I shall feel if she does finally go that it is a wise decision. At the same time her talent is by no means wasted in the Tottori school and field. She does her work and fills this place well. She exerts a strong influence here. What I have said is due to her to be said. And I am glad to be able after fairly close association to say it.

Mrs. Rowland was benefitted by our trip to the north but her trouble is not all over. Her throat is better than in June and she is stronger also otherwise, I think. Still Dr. Taylor after examination a few days ago advised a speedy change of residence. In the Spring he pronounced it desirable though not absolutely necessary. He thinks our term of service in Japan may be prolonged by a change. That we want to stay here goes without saying. We are in a little corner that is like our own. We hoped to grow up with the work. God has already blessed the work and us in it so that it has never looked brighter than

it has for the last four months. Christians growing, solid men, a few, ready to hear and some studying the Bible for themselves, and a new pastor just come to us filled with zeal, such zeal as work with Dr. Davis and Mr. Albrecht in evangelization around Kyoto will arouse. Besides this we have a delightful home, a square lot of land with two good houses on it. But Mrs. Rowland's health must be conserved or we may have to give up and come home. And it happens at just this juncture ~~that~~ Kyoto is feeling ~~that~~ it must have an evangelist. Those who ought to know best say the work demands such a worker. They invite us if we leave Tottori ~~to that~~ work and urge its importance. So I don't know but we may eventually make the change. But I cannot leave Tottori now. I feel that I must stay this winter at least. If Mrs Rowland cannot stay after a little further trial, we shall let her go to the other side of the island and I will stay here for just the winter. In the mean time I trust you will be able to send another family to the mission who can come to Tottori if we give it up. The station ought not to be left without one

family. Even with a family it will be hard enough for Mr. Severance. He will not like to take the work so much alone; but he has made good progress in learning Japanese both language and character so ~~that~~ he will be able to do it, I am sure.

I suppose the Com. Ad Interim has presented to the Pr. Com. ~~through you~~ the urgent request for a family either to go to Kyoto or to take the place of some other one already in Japan if such an one goes to Kyoto. If ~~that~~ one be our family, it is desirable that the new family be on the ground before any change is made.

I write this latter matter thus at length ~~that~~ you may know beforehand what the possibilities are. I wish the matter could be settled in the right way for us; but I doubt not light will come and the way be as clear as it was for us to come to Tottori in the first place in which case I feel sure we were divinely guided.

Yours very truly,
George M. Rowland.

...Oct. 2, 1891
Rec'd Oct. 27

Tottori, Japan, Nov. 30, 1891.

Dear Doctor Clark:

Your letter of 27th ult. is one of sympathy and cheer for which we are grateful. As to our future nothing can be said now. There is some probability of Mrs. Rowland's attempting the winter here in Tottori although there is a good deal of risk in her trying it. She is much better. We don't want to decide to leave Tottori till she sees a little of the rough edge of winter here once more. It will be on us in a few weeks now. After a short trial, if it seems best, she will go over south in the winter.

Miss Wilkinson is still waiting in Kobe for her residence passport. Passports seem this year more troublesome to procure than heretofore even. Miss Gill's has been granted but she is waiting in Kobe to escort Miss Wilkinson over. The younger Curtis family of Niigata expecting to spend the winter in Osaka near Dr. Taylor, Niigata station asks the loan of Mr. Bronner for the winter time which I suppose will be granted. So you see the <u>personnel</u> of our station is at the present somewhat disturbed.

I have just returned home from the most thorough tour of our field that we have ever made.

The eastern portion i.e. our part of the province of Tajima is very slow. The province is mountainous. Communication is difficult. Society is behind the times. Population is much scattered. Evangelization is truly a task. I traveled last week through six inches of snow and they say snow was later than usual this year. This while Tottori has had only a little snow. Still we found some faith and some inquirers. And shall try to get a permanent evangelist if funds will allow it. That is the only way to carry on the work begun. That seems necessary too, to hold those who are already baptized. Our ability to go is so limited that we can't depend upon it. I shall try to help those scattered Christians more by letter now that I have met them face to face. — As for the western portion of our field i.e. our portion of the province of Hōki there is much to encourage. At Kurayoshi our baptism of a woman of as bright clear faith as I ever saw, a faith founded upon a thorough study of the N. T. There are other seekers. And at preaching services on two successive evenings we had good attentive audiences. The evangelist was encouraged and I hope will work better for the little stirring up. — In our new place in this province (Inaba) we hold a small

meeting in our hotel. Now the member of the prefectural assembly from that district, the head man of the village and one young man who has been at the Dōshisha, though scarcely a student he was there so short a time, these five men are interested. In Tottori itself there are a good many inquirers and our new pastor Mr. Hanada is doing well. He is full of zeal and strong in faith. Our field is backward and there is much to discourage. But there is also much for which to be thankful and take courage. There is much prayer here to be saved. And this last tour has re-impressed me with the power of God's Word and the uselessness of trying to build up Christian faith on anything else than the Word.

We rejoice in the good Pittsfield meeting,

Yours ever truly,

George M. Rowland.

To Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,

1 Somerset St.,

Boston, U. S. A.

Tottori, Japan. Nov. 30/91.

Rec'd Dec. 30. 1891.

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Tottori, Japan, Feb. 12, 1892,

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

You have doubtless by other letters heard of the sad breakdown of Miss Wilkinson. Enough of the details even may have reached you to indicate the pathos of her short stay in Japan. After long waiting in Kobe for passport she reached Tottori in early December. For the few weeks she was with us here she gave promise of making a good missionary. She appreciated the good phases of Japanese character, enjoyed her school and other duties, took hold of the language with zeal and apparent interest and not least of all, with her music and general amiability we were finding her an unusually pleasant associate. But as we now look back she even then showed signs of being morbid somewhat. Was dissatisfied with herself &c. Then came insomnia and last of all Jan. 19(?) mental derangement seemed unmistakable. The next week was an anxious one for us here. Almost strangers to her we hardly knew how to do for her wisely. Mr. Ignorance could of course do little for her. Miss Gill suffered a severe nervous strain from the shock and from the

previous weeks during which as we now look back there were symptoms of what at last became evident. Fortunately Mrs. Rowland and I were both able to serve her and in five days Dr. Holbrook reached us. Then in three days Dr. H. and I went with her to Kobe. While in Tottori we had efficient medical advice from the Supt. of a private hospital, a young man graduated from the Med. Depart. of the Imperial University, and lately come to Tottori. And when she reached Kobe there was speedily a consultation, Drs. Berry, Buckley and Taylor agreeing essentially, I believe, among themselves and also with Dr. Holbrook and Dr. Ito (above mentioned). While the whole case is to us extremely sad we have the satisfaction of feeling that she has had the best care possible under the circumstances; and that no mistake has been made in her treatment. If it all could have been foreseen and she treated, say in ~~a~~ American asylum, before the real break down came, perhaps the worst might have been averted. How that may be we cannot say. As you are hearing, Miss Wilkinson sails from Yokohama ~~today~~ Miss Stone accompanying her as far as San Francisco and Miss Barrows also the latter en route to her sister who is ill in southern California.

This sudden departure as you will understand leaves our station again broken up. Almost as soon as the ladies' home was occupied it is broken up. Miss Gill can not live alone. That is out of the question as was proved while we were in Okayama. There she tried it and failed in health. While now she takes her meals with us, finding in a few days after Miss W. left that she could not eat alone, she still keeps her study and sleeping room in the other house. Even this I fear is not best. But she thinks she had better do it as she thought in Okayama she had better keep her house entirely. I feel sure it will not answer to leave her alone for any length of time. One of ten brothers and sisters she is great home lover.

But besides this the work here demands such a lady as Miss Wilkinson to take hold of the Girls School with a strong hand. It is not best for Miss Gill to teach. She doesn't like it and says she is not successful in it. While she does enjoy and is enthusiastic in the evangelistic work she has taken up here. She is apparently a successful evangelist. She has taken the drawing in the school. This is to secure passport and calls her only one afternoon in a week. But she takes no part of Miss Wilkinson's work. Mrs. Rowland takes three hours a week having the senior class

come to our house as it is not prudent for her with throat still vulnerable to go into a cold school room especially on stormy days. Mr. Severance takes the rest of the work thus left unprovided for. This is the temporary arrangement we make. But we need to have you supply Miss Wilkinson's place at the earliest possible date. We feel sure that the urgency of our need will be apparent to the Pr. Com., and ~~that~~ in case there is no applicant at present some fit person will be speedily sought out and sent at once. Our call is the more urgent because we don't know where to turn for a supply among the members of the mission as it is. Every station seems unable to spare any portion of its force.

Miss Gill has in mind a young lady whom she knew in school and would like to get, Miss Gertrude ~~[illegible]~~ Sammons. Miss S. is daughter of a home missionary and is now probably teaching in a school in some of the southern states. Her exact address Miss Gill doesn't know.

A lady who would eventually take up evangelistic work would be as acceptable as a devoted teacher. We hope ~~that~~ less and less teaching will be required of us as the years pass. A lady could do the ~~teaching~~ required while learning the language gradually and eventually look forward to evangelistic work if she desired.

Very Sincerely,
Geo. M. Rowland.

Tottori, Feb. 12, 1892
Rec'd Mar. 11

Tottori, Japan, March 1, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., 1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

It is at last decided that our family at least for the present can stay in Tottori. Mrs. Rowland is, I think, greatly benefited from our trip to the Hokkaido last summer. The benefit has become more apparent it seems as time has elapsed. Her throat as well as general health is improved. The weak throat is of course still vulnerable, perhaps always will be and there is some disadvantage in remaining in this chilly, humid climate. But there are so many disadvantages in taking up new duties among strange people that we decide for the present not to go to Kyoto. I almost fear our slowness in deciding has caused the Kyoto brethren some disadvantage. But still there seems no one now available for what they want. They need and are I infer seeking some older man. In that they are right. While I could have undertaken the work conscientiously I felt in advance that it was too big for me. The prospect of Dr. Gordon's return however will make it lighter for whoever may go. I was reminded to state to you our plans by your letter of Jan. 8, received two days ago. These letters of yours exult with us in our splendid equipment now with Misses Gill and Wilkinson. But alas how frail is man! We cannot

depend upon any arm of flesh. But we have a Rock. It is not necessary to repeat how much we need Miss Wilkinson's successor at once. We did want to try to get Miss Parmelee but finally could not ask for her right away from Miss Gardner and the Whites at Tsu. Now we have some hope of getting Miss Julia Gulick who is now in Kobe and we understand is hardly strong enough for the rough work of touring in Kiushiu. She could come here on a 3 mos. passport and have free access to the homes in Tottori which she has not in Kumamoto city. Miss Gill too is anxious to have such an experienced lady to work with for a few months. But at longest we can hope for her only during the spring. Our hopes hang on the silence of the Kumamoto station to whom we have appealed for her loan. But by fall at latest may we not have the place permanently filled? God grant it may be so.

The late elections two weeks ago were bad for our work in the western part of the province of Tajima. Some of the few brethren there were active in the contest and especially one brother a calm, thoughtful man correct morally even without his Christian faith, respected by all and the pillar in Muraoka was betrayed into a free use of sake and the calling of dancing girls spending at least one night without any sleep.

This is a blow at his Christian influence of course and at evangelization in that neighborhood. But still there are those in the same village who are willing and glad to hear. Not all attribute his works to his faith. Perhaps none do. My teacher was on a tour through the eastern part of our field at the time and saw all this. There is much faithful hanging on in the midst of that hard region. Pastor Harada is now off in Kitayoshi and the west of our fields. We are in hopes of getting a speedy foothold in a nice little town only some 12 miles west of here, Shikano. In the city there is some life, Mr. Severance is doing some excellent seed sowing with the Yonen Kwai an association of children [Y.P.S.C.E.(?)] He is giving them a talk on some Bible character or kindred subject every Sunday p.m. The same society are working every Saturday p.m. with a view to getting money for a church building at some future day. This is industrial work, pure and simple. Miss Gill and Mrs. Rowland help them a little. A night school gathers a dozen illiterate factory girls four nights in the week, for the rudiments of an education. This is the work of the women of the church. Is held in the house of Miss Gill's teacher, a graduate of the Barrows-Dudley school in Kobe. It will soon be a means of direct Christian influence. ~~[illegible]~~

We are having with the Y.M.C.A. a weekly exercise in

church history, using Dr. Leonard's book and beginning with the 13th & 14th cents. Just getting ready for a study of the Reformation. It is exceedingly interesting and much easier than a similar class last year in Systematic theology. That made me sweat last year, some times cold sweat too. It is a delight to be able to help ground these young men in a faith that I pray may remain pure and simple to the end of time. I have too a S. S. class of some of the same young men. Ten years, even five years hence, they will be responsible men and they may be the foundation of a strong active agressive church. If they do, we shall have our reward.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland.

P. S. March 7, 1892

Miss Julia Gulick declines to come. Says she cannot leave Kyushu. That seems our last hope till July.

G.M.R.

Tottori, March 1, 1892
Rec'd April 8

Tottori, Japan, Apr. 22, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Secy, A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

I wish to apologize for myself for the way you were left without information with regard to Miss Wilkinson and her movements. Personally I left the matter to Dr. Hollbrook though I don't know that I said so to her. It simply seemed appropriate that I should. Though the sufferer's symptoms at first were better known to us than to even Dr. Hollbrook it did not seem quite in the line of propriety for me to write much to anyone except Miss Stone and Dr. Hollbrook before the latter came to Tottori. But had I known of your being left uninformed I might have with propriety have given you such facts as would have been helpful to you. After Miss Wilkinson was removed to Kobe my knowledge of the case ceased except as information came by letter. Responsibility also it seemed to me ceased.

The fact of your being left uninformed was unfortunate in the extreme. But the ladies ought not to be censured too severely. They had a great many things to think of and many plans to make. It would have been strange if nothing had escaped attention.

As regards the matter of a lady for our station, we are still in perplexity. When we learned of the probable return of Miss Colby to Japan it seemed as if we might have a claim on Miss Parmelee who might be released from Tsu by Miss Colby's return. But Miss P. is being urged to go to Maebashi. And besides she thinks our climate would not be good for her. So that while Miss Gill and she would doubtless be very congenial companions (so they themselves both think) Miss Parmelee thinks not wise to try it. I do sincerely hope you will be able to send some one from America by autumn. And may I ask you to write if there are prospects about the first of June so that we may have the latest knowledge at Mission meeting time.

After attending the National Council (Sōkwai) of Kumiai Churches at Ōsaka (March 31 – April 3) and the Hyōgo Bukwai the following week at Himeji I took a trip through the whole of the province of Tajima reaching home yesterday. The Sōkwai was a good meeting. It seemed to me to mark the entrance into the period of pastoral work for at least some of the churches — not that with any of them the period of evangelization is past, but there seems a greater emphasis of the need of developing the faith of the churches in

their individual membership. This was my impression of the ~~meeting though to others~~ other impressions may have been stronger. The remainder of the time I spent in the Kōbe field at the request of Miss Dudley and Pastors Osada and Homma of Kōbe. In Himeji an energetic and promising young pastor was ordained. Theatre meetings were held on two successive ~~meetings~~ evenings. The former was noisy. The speakers found difficulty in keeping the audience. The second night brought persistent opposition to the front. Lead by soshi there was a perfect mob. Our speaker was heard somewhat. The second Mr. Tsunajima of Reinanzaka church Tōkyō had to give it up. Then Mr. Miyagawa of Ōsaka who can handle almost any audience tried but with no better success. He had to give it up. Some of the leaders of the opposition came up on to the platform and yelled their opposition. It seems there were extra efforts to strengthen Buddhism about those days. The police were appealed to but sent, and could be prevailed upon to send, only one man, who was of course quite powerless. I should have spoken but the meeting was closed at once, without an attempt on my part. Thence I went with an evangelist to Izushi, Toyooka

Iza and Yōka in each of which places we held small, quiet but good services. In the last work was really begun. They are promised a preaching service twice each month henceforth by the evangelist at Izushi who will go at his own expense, for a time at least. This was all in the Kobe field. On the way home I called at our own little places hardly yet started in western Tajima. These scattered Christians have a hard time and it seems next to impossible to get a good start in some of these little places.

Yours very truly,
George M. Rowland.

Tottori, April 26, 1892
Rec'd May 14

Tottori, Japan, May 13, 1892.

Dear Doctor Clark:

Since I last wrote you we have had a call and a few days of help from Miss Talcott. She and Mrs. Foulk were out on a tour through the field ~~that~~ Miss Barrows usually visits and so they came on to Tottori over the ~~fall~~ route that I came by a month ago on the way home from the Sōkwai at Osaka. We had been seeking an evangelist for the western part of Tajima. Miss Talcott's observations confirm the advisability of a permanent evangelist being located there. There is some hope of getting a young man for our field. But just at this juncture there is also chance of losing the man who has been in Kurayoshi the last 12 months. So ~~that~~ as for workers we are likely to stand about as heretofore.

The first day of ~~this~~ month this church celebrated the Communion without any baptisms or accessions by letter. At the same time we are likely to lose a young man who was counted one of the pillars in the little Kurayoshi ~~T~~temple. The young man has been in error unmistakably but doesn't seem penitent. All this is discouraging

Still the movement is forward. The believers are many of those growing stronger. The fact of such a state of affairs seems to me attributable to carelessness in receiving members in years gone by. The man who perhaps did more than any one else to build up ~~up~~ the church, who was evangelist here several years has himself turned out badly, been discontinued from the ministry and if I mistake not excommunicated from the church. These sad facts are perhaps incident to the early stages of work in any mission field. Such news may not be cheering to you at home but ~~they~~ are nevertheless to be faced.

I am wondering what the prospects are for a substitute being sent to us for Miss Wilkinson. Mission meeting is drawing near. I hope you may be able to give us some assurance by that time. In case that is impossible, it remains to be seen whether or not the mission can give us some one who is already on the ground ~~or not~~. The need is urgent. If you have any assurance, will you kindly reply. A reply would reach me the last days of miss. meeting if addressed "Kōbe".

Yours sincerely,
George M. Rowland.

To Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St. Boston

Tottori, May 13. 1892.
Rec'd June 6. 1892

Kobe, Japan, July 16, 1892.

Dear Doctor Clark:

Our annual meeting closed the day before yesterday. And by it our Tottori station is left weaker than before. It was necessary for health reasons that the Whites (F.A.) leave Tsu. And with that settled, the mission looked at once to the Severance's to substitute in Tsu. (You have doubtless heard that Mr. Severance and Miss Gill married here in the Kobe Girls' School green four days ago.) There were some reasons, chiefly connection with the Eliot Church, rather than my family, why Mr. Severance ought to stay in Tottori. But on the whole it seemed best to the Severances, to us and to the mission that they go to Tsu. On top of our loosing them it was simply impossible to get more than one lady for Tottori. And on top of that that one lady, Miss Daughaday, is regarded as only temporary. She expects to go to America at latest in October or November 1893. Nothing short of one family and two ladies is at all adequate to our needs in Tottori. While Mr. Severance was there he kindly divided the School work with Mrs. Rowland taking much the larger part of it and we got along. But while we have student missionaries working hard on the language our lady simply can't do what is because

and is already bearing fruit. Miss Daughaday expects to study the language this next year and a half and decline school work on her return from U.S. to Japan in 1894 or '95-(?). But because she is acclimated and has something of the language and is an extraordinary worker we expect great things from her. Still even Miss Daughaday can not do what has been begun. She will take good care of the school though she goes only on condition that her teaching be limited to ten hours per week. In view of the needs on all hands the mission votes to ask your President. Com: to send at least three ladies with all haste. Two of them are for Tottori and one for Osaka. Our request is also that Miss Noyes be one of the three and that she come for Tottori. Mr. Noyes of Maebashi brother of Miss Noyes hopes that we can get his sister for Tottori and we hear there is some hope of her coming. I trust you will be able to send her out at once to be with Miss Daughaday a part of this year. This is especially desirable for many reasons,- First, she could help Miss Daughaday this ~~term~~ year by taking a part or all of the school work thus releasing Miss D. to take up more fully the work Miss Gill leaves; second, and not unimportant, Miss Noyes could

have the advantage of a few months or a year with Miss D. who is such a systematic strong worker and who thoroughly loves this people and understands pretty well Japanese character and thirdly if she could come at once it would be a social relief to Miss D. as Mrs. Rowland will not go back to Tottori for a few months as she wishes to be near Dr. Berry in Dec. Of course this last reason is temporary and personal or social as you understand and not to be strongly urged. But aside from this our need is urgent. If help does not come we shall be burdened. Our work is ever enlarging. And though we have not yet had great harvests in Tottori field yet the fields are whitening apace and we must have the reapers. My own strength is not what I could desire. I begin to long for a twelve months on the shores of Black Lake and among the Mountains of Vermont. I trust you can appoint Miss Mary T. Noyes and designate her to Japan at once. If you could have been in our "Location Committee" meetings you would certainly have understood our pressing need as even you can not now do. That Com. met for ten hard sessions during a week and some of the first sessions it looked as if our forces simply would not do, could not be adjusted. But all were self-

sacrificing to a unspeakable degree and our chairman prefaced his report by saying what we all felt that those ten hard sessions had been to him a means of grace.

I shall take the liberty of writing to Miss Noyes privately that she may know something of our need.

Yours very faithfully,
George M. Rowland.

To Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Secy, A.B.C.F.M.
1 Somerset St.
Boston,
U.S.A.

P.S. Your kind letter referring to Miss Wilkinson, rec'd May 18 1892 may not yet have been ac-knowledged. Some time I hope to write more about our work in Tottori

July 16 1892
[illegible]

Tottori, Japan, Sept. 16, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston,

Dear Doctor Clark:

Your two letters of July 28 and Aug. 10 were awaiting me on my return from Hisigan the 10th inst. You so kindly think of Mrs. Rowland's health that you will be glad again to be assured of her continued well being. She will not, I trust, ever have a return of what she suffered 16 months ago. Her throat is always likely to be vulnerable but good care kept her in good condition through the last winter and up to the end of June when we left for miss. meetg. and the summer. In all the changes we could have left Tottori at the miss. meetg time but did not deem it necessary. That may be proof to you of her braving this humidity and cold. I seem to be the weak one now. Had a bad spell in the Mt. and find I am getting a low reserve of physical force. But don't see how to get away from Tottori just now even if it were best. Am trying to husband all my strength.

You speak of the Devrances remaining here. In the present state of the mission forces I fear we can never expect two families here. And they would not

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fit the work so well as what we have always wanted, viz., one family and two single ladies. On that account I was disappointed ~~that~~ while you mentioned the coming of one lady to Japan this fall you didnot say where she comes or what is her name or seem to feel that she could come to Tottori although Tottori is now the greatest need perhaps in the whole mission. And your late letter to Sec'y Stanford which I saw today brings further disappointment in your suggestion that Miss Case go to Osaka. Even if she is not a teacher, she is needed here for evangelistic work and could get a start in Japanese here to far better advantage than in Osaka. But passport difficulties may upset the whole arrangement of july. The Carys have been refused a passport for Kyoto. Just the whole import of it is not yet apparent.

We are rejoicing in ignorance over the $500.00 gift of Mrs. Smith to the Tottori School. No news of the conditions of the gift come and in the uncertainty we have not yet told the trustees; but you will be able to imagine their rejoicing when they do hear. Our only word was a brief note from Miss Child to Mrs. Rowland to the effect that Miss Smith's gift of $500.00 was the first gift to the Tottori School. This will help our whole work,

The general work in our field did not suffer during the summer. Tajima has never been so well off as now in that since June it has a permanent Evangelist. He is apparently doing pretty well too. Kurayoshi that has always dragged has had a boost during the summer. One of the Christians there a woman has gone at the work giving her whole time. She is doing well. A young woman from Tottori spent a month there and a vernacular theologue from the Doshisha, a member of our Tottori church spent the summer there and put in some good strokes. There are three applicants for baptism and a good many seekers.

Our good pastor Hanada here is a man who gives himself wholly to these things. He is growing in the estimation of his people and the work here goes on apace but as ever we lose by removal to other places almost faster than we gain by conversion. A family in whom we had great hopes of which the wife was baptized in June and the husband was coming on finely is broken up. The husband suddenly died and the wife has returned to Tōkyō. The husband was Nat. Bank Cashier and a man of influence. But not discouraged we press on. On the whole our field was never before in so good condition.

Mrs. Rowland tarries in Kobe for a bit but not on acct at all of her trouble of last year.

I trust your health is at least as good as usual.

Yours faithfully,
George M. Rowland.

Sept. 26, 1892, P.S. The Carys passport for Kyoto has been granted as has also Miss Daughaday's for Sattori. We expect Miss D. any day now. And the Severances are nearly packed and ready to ~~start~~ for Tsu.

G.M.R.

Rowland Sept. 16, '92. Rec'd Oct. 19.

$500.?

Tottori, Japan, Feb. 15, 1893,

Dear Doctor Calkins:

Your cordial letter of Nov. 30, '92 came the last week in Dec. That was too late for a reply to the suggestion as to printing our names in your church calendar at the beginning of the year. Besides, I was away from home till Jan. 19. And it seemed best to wait to consult the Tottori church. So far as we missionaries are concerned it would be a pleasure to have you carry out the suggestion. In spirit we hope you will. Your prayers and interest are a source of strength to us. Every bond of love and sympathy from the home land is to me more and more precious as the years go by. But on the whole it is doubtful if it is best to print even the names of us missionaries. The reason for not printing and for our not adopting the name Eliot Mission is the sensitiveness of our Japanese brethren. Since the new year opened there have been talks and letters and articles in the press by some of the leaders of thought in the churches that reveal this supersensitiveness to a degree that even we here in Japan scarcely dreamed of. "Who are leaders, Japanese or missionaries"?, "To whom is the success of the work due? &c are questions we are asked to answer. "Abolish mission meetings",

"Let funds come directly to the churches in Japan from American givers without the intervention of missionaries", "Consult us (Japanese) as to the location of missionaries", "Discontinue Annual Reports which look as if missionaries do the work in Japan" &c are some of the desires of a few of these leaders. This morning I have just listened to an article in the Rikugo Magazine (Mr. Yokoi's) that pleads for the abolition of missionaries as middlemen. Some of this talk is suggestive and profitable to us and is reasonable (if not in this extreme form) Some of it only reveals immaturity of Christian character and lack of judgment and has its rise in pride or wounded feelings. You will readily understand then how anything that might look in the least even to sensitive minds like assuming proprietorship on your part in the Tottori work would tend to kindle inflamed feelings here. We who are on the ground have to be careful at every step not to offend. I trust such statements as these will not decrease your sympathy with this people. They are some of the sad truths. They require patience. They have their bright side, a very bright side.

Concerning the $5000 gift to the Girl's School we hear nothing further. Can get no information from Boston. Mrs. Rowland wrote at once to Miss Child, Sec'y, W.B. No answer. I wrote Dr. Clark. He said he would look the matter up and add a postscript to his letter. No post script. After 2 or 3 mos.

*Since writing I have seen Miss Child's letter. It bears date Feb. 25, 1892. In 9 days more it will be a year.

waiting I wrote to Miss Child in Dec. No reply yet. *It must now be 9 mos. since Miss Child wrote what she did and we are still in the dark, a most unfortunate circumstance. Our fear is that the gift may have gone into the general treasury and so be lost to the school while the school is as needy and as worthy as ever. Of it Miss Daughaday is writing more fully and I enclose a copy of a circular letter I have just sent to the members of our mission. Besides gifts directly to the school small sums placed in our hands to be used for needy students would be useful. $10.00 or $20.00 is enough to keep some girls in school a year according as they get much or little from their friends or parents. We would not have regular contributions to the Board lessened in the interests of this school. But a few extras would help greatly. We missionaries give regularly what we feel able to do. Allow me to suggest from our experience in the $500.00 gift that, if any special gifts should be made by any of your people, Treas. Ward be requested to place the am't to the personal credit of either Miss Daughaday or myself. Then it will be in no danger of going where it was not intended to go viz. into the general treasury.

It may be helpful in keeping in mind the places around Tottori to have in hand a map of the Tottori field. I enclose such a map and keep a duplicate so that reference

so it can be made hereafter when we write you. — The small divisions of which there are 14 are Gun or Gōri [counties(?)]. A B C lie in the province of Hōki. D E F G H I J K constitute the province of Inaba. Hōki and Inaba make Tottori Ken (Provinces are ante-Restoration divisions) L M N lie in the province of Tajima which is part of Hyōgo Ken [For further description of the field see my "communication" in Annual Report of the Mission for year ending March 31, 1892, p 56 f.]
Concerning the evangelistic work there is a little that is good to report. First, encouragement comes from Kurayoshi in Hōki. Several unbelieving men are regularly studying the Bible. This is an advance in that backward place. But, second, the most encouraging word is from Tajima (L M N) Last June for the first time a regular evangelist went there. His name is Hama, an old acquaintance of mine. He is supported entirely by our station. There were only about half a dozen believers in that whole region, they scattered and the region mountainous. But Mr. Hama went to work in earnest, first to gain friends and get a foot hold. Every thing went slowly by personal work till fall. Then his private influence aroused the opposition of some Buddhist priests who began to persecute Mr. Hama. He had just brought his wife and infant to Tajima. These Buddhists and their ~~tools~~ dupes tried to drive him out of the place. They came

to his lodgings in large numbers, once some 40 or 50 rough fellows at a time to trouble him in argument. They tried to persuade his landlord not to loan him a house. And with many threats sought to put him down and out. This was in Yūmūra (3 on the map). These opposers were from another village some 7 or 8 miles distant. They did not put him out. Immediately after that my teacher and I with Mr. Hama made a tour of that region. We held two quiet public meetings on successive evenings in Yumura and other meetings in neighboring places. The tide even then seemed turned a little. Since then a company of young men, 5 or 6 in number, have asked Hama to study Christianity with them. He is probably doing so now. And thus the doors are opening before him. One Gun (county) (N on the map) is the most undeveloped county I have yet visited on the main island. It is said ~~that there~~ is not a single jinrikisha in the whole county. We had a walk of a dozen miles or more to get into and another dozen to get out of its prominent village. A carriage road however was completed last fall and the jinrikisha will soon follow. The principal place we visited is noted for its sardine fisheries. The haul of a single day amounts to \$400.00 to \$1000.00 silver it is said. We were not able to do much there but hope to get a start there ere long

If not too much trouble I should be glad if Dr. Clark could see this letter. I ought to write him but writing takes time.

Yours sincerely,
George M. Rowland.

Geo. M. Rowland
Feb. 17, 1883

Tottori, Japan, May 11, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

Your favor of March 23 noting $230.00 from Rev. Rob't J. Barton for work in case of Mrs. Rowland came duly. Thank you.

The independence storm of which you speak as sweeping over this country has not greatly affected us here in Tottori in a direct way though indirectly it is felt every where. The thing itself is not bad. The form it took was in some cases unfortunate. Personally I was not alarmed nor greatly disturbed by it. The form it took in early January in our workers meeting in Mr. White's house at Osaka was sad. That a man so advanced in faith and practical piety and a man of such influence and power as Mr. Miyagawa should betray the feelings he did only shows the weakness of human nature. It was a matter of sentiment and feeling rather than of settled opinion I thought then and still think.

Your inquiries of Mrs. Rowland. She is pretty well. Not so strong as she was before her trouble ~~two~~ years ago. But we anticipate no serious

trouble further. Care of the house and children is in some ways more trying than evangelistic work would be for her. The confinement and monotony is worse for the nerves. But we both know our weaknesses and try to take judicious care of ourselves.

I enclose a few notes that concern the work in our region. Two weeks ago I spent several days with the Mr. Hama who is there mentioned as working in Western Tajima. There are in his field now three young men, all fine young men too, who are desiring baptism. Both he and I thought it would be as well for them to wait a little longer but that was only a precaution and in view of their not being in haste. It was not because either of us in the least doubted the genuineness of their faith. He has besides gained many friends.

Yours faithfully,

George M. Rowland.

[illegible], May 11, 1893
Rec'd June 12

Tottori, Japan, May 12, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

Since I last wrote you 6 days ago your favor of Apr. 11th has been received. We are glad to receive the money $137.50 for the ~~Tottori~~ Girls' School especially as it was raised by the interest and effort of Mrs. Yamawaki a Mt. Holyoke student who was formerly a teacher in this school.

Your questions in your own hand writing about the work here and also about Mrs. Rowland are I trust fully answered in letter sent 10th inst. I may add however ~~that~~ interest in Tottori city is increasing every week notwithstanding the church is pastorless. Several of the members are working with unusual zeal. I too find the extra work placed upon us who remain an incentive to greater effort. Perhaps we may not look for any remarkable and startling results but the upward turn is perceptible especially in increased number of seekers.

~~Since~~ Yesterday four new men sought the privilege of coming to the house for Bible instruction. My teacher will meet 3 of these, young men, on 5 mornings each week for a time, and with the other, a pensioned

Pettee, May 11, 1893

army official (Captain), I will study twice a week. His wife was baptized here ~~7th inst.~~ recently and his daughter has just entered the Girls' School."

I would like just to acknowledge D. Storrs' new book, B. of C., as received in our stations. If it does me as much good when I read it as did his Divine Origin of Xty I shall be much the better for it. As it came only a few days ago I can not now speak of it intelligibly.

Yours faithfully,
George M. Rowland

... May 16, '83
Rec'd June 24.

Mt. Hiei, Kyoto Fuka, Japan, Sept. 8, 1893.

Dear Doctor Clark:

Tottori has lately been the scene of some disturbance, a part of which has been directed ~~toward~~ against the church. I write now even before the facts are fully known to me lest you be made anxious by indirect and possibly misleading reports. As long ago as June the Sunday Evening preaching service was regularly disturbed by a band of roughs who would collect in the street in front of the (rented) church building and catching up now and then a word of the sermon or prayer repeat and distort it and shout out rudely their objections to Xty. In early July while we were at Miss. Mtg some of these people came into the church once or twice after the service, professedly to ask questions but really to oppose and trouble. I went back home in late July and while there some 25 or 30 real roughs came in to ask questions, as they said, of me and Deacon Ii. They were ~~profanely~~ insulting but too low to be impressed, too bent on evil to get good. It was a surprise to me. During August this proceeding has continued and grown more troublesome. These base fellows have torn down a cheap fence that stood

in front of the church and thrown stones into the church breaking a lamp or lamps we hear. There has also been a ~~threat~~ ~~to~~ attack our house, so ~~that~~ for several nights half a dozen or more of the men of the church went and spent the night on our premises. This ~~threat~~ I am inclined to believe was only to scare the people we had left to watch our houses. I doubt if there is special feeling against us as foreigners. The uproar has also been directed against a rice merchant or rice merchants. These wholesale rice dealers buy up the rice in ~~that~~ vicinity and ship it out to Osaka and the other centers. This makes rice higher in Tottori and living difficult for the poor. Rice has risen a cent or two per quart in the last two months. As these rice merchants are neither Christians nor attendants at the church such uprising would seem to have no relation to us as foreigners or to Xty. The whole thing would seem to be a lawless spirit now especially unrestrained and directing itself against whatever gives it occasion. The friends have advised us to delay our return home so we shall remain a while, I hope only a few days, in Kyoto. In all such times the police are either inefficient or indifferent. However 4 or 5 of the

ringleaders have been arrested and last Sunday night's meeting was remarkably quiet, we hear. The church are holding daily morning prayer meetings, to pray for "the faith and united effort of the Xns and the opposers that they may be brought to the light.

The preaching place in another part of the city where a Sunday School and a Tuesday Evening preaching service have been maintained for two years has been temporarily discontinued because the man of whom the house was rented will not now rent neither will any in that neighborhood rent. This unwillingness to rent is also probably due to the present wave of excitement. One young preacher was so injudicious as to say unnecessarily as I believe that he would obey God rather than the Emperor when their commands were opposite. I think he himself raised this question and discussed it which to say the least was inopportune. He was summoned to answer for this seeming disloyalty before the court which however he did easily and was promptly acquitted. I will write more in detail if it seems necessary when I get back home and ascertain the facts more fully and can estimate better the import of the trouble. In the mean time I fully believe it is only temporary and not to be greatly feared.

Miss Daughaday is at Katsuoji near Osaka and will not go back to Tottori for some days. So you will have no anxiety about the station.

Your favor of July 6 came a month ago. There is nothing new to report about the Tottori property and its tenure. A committee of the mission have the whole matter in charge and are taking legal advice. Present indications are that the advice of the P.C. will be followed, viz., give all the property of the various stations to the Dōshisha. Kiushiu property may be otherwise arranged for and that of other stations that was originally contributed by the W.B. may be arranged to go for the education of women.

These are delightful days in Camp Hiei. We had planned to be gone two days ago and to be near home tonight but the enforced stay is probably for the best.

Our hearts desire is for Tottori that the much people there may speedily be brought to the light even the Light which is the Life.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland.

To Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Sec., A.B.C.F.M.,
Boston, U.S.A.

Recd Oct. 13.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Tottori, Japan, Oct. 2, 93 JAPAN.

Dear Doctor Clark:

When our quarantine from Tottori was ended and our friends here thought we might return home we came at once reaching home Sept. 21. Those who had been here working through the summer had had rather a hard time. The opposition was so low-lived ~~that~~ it must have been harder on ~~that~~ account. What I wrote you of the facts some days ago was essentially correct so I will speak now only of the present condition and outlook. " There is now no disturbance of preaching services in the church. And the regular attendance is at least as good as during ~~the early summer~~, May and June. One of the leaders of the uproar at the time arrayed himself in prisoner's garb and took to himself the name "Kangoku Tarō" [First of the Prison-birds(?)]. Now he professes repentance, is a regular attendant at church, S.S. & prayer meeting. He is a graduate of an middle school Academy (~~Chū Gakkō~~), knows

some English, is really intelligent and says he was formerly a member of a Presbyterian church in Yokohama. He has been helped to an outfit for trading ~~for peddling~~ shoyu [Worcestershire Sauce(?)] and is these days diligently plying the ~~street~~ vendor's vocation. Yesterday he was in my S.S. class.

"Another of the ringleaders who before our return had at the police head quarters boasted that he cared nothing about being put into prison but was just waiting "to thrash that Rowland", this fellow ~~too~~ came to the house yesterday but completely cowed. He professed to have been impressed by the valor, virtue and patience shown lately by the Xns under fire, and to be now in earnest in investigating the ~~truths~~ of Xty. I took him at his word and told him something of X's teaching. But he is a rude, boorish, pitiable fellow. When he came I was having a call, as it happened from two gentlemen, one a public prosecutor, before whom I suspect this fellow may have been arraigned. I met him, the rough, in another room but he saw the prosecutor through

~~the window~~. Whether he was different from the fact of the presence of an official in the house it is impossible to tell. ~~And~~ What of the future remains to be seen. Of the ~~other~~ first one, at least, we have some hope and the power of the ~~these~~ other fellow to oppose is broken.

"The preaching place in a suburb of the city which was temporarily closed on account of the excitement, no body being willing to rent a house, is again opened. Attendance there is better than usual.

"Shikano, the place 12 miles away where we have been a little but have no evangelist is looking up. One application for baptism is now before the church from a young man of a prominent Shikano family.

"Another good thing here in Tottori is the determination of a prominent lawyer whose family are all Xn to work himself for a school for the poor. He was moved to this by the change in his son while at Doshisha and by the story of Ishii of the Okayama Orphan asylum among other things. Rejoice with us and pray for us! ~~We are sure you will do both~~

over

More of this lawyer anon if he develops the plan as he now hopes. The plan is easier made than accomplished.

I have written this in duplicate to send to Dr Calkins. So Mr. Ellison and the Eliot church will see it doubtless.

Yours very faithfully,
George M. Rowland.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St.
Boston, U.S.A.

Tottori, Oct. 2. '93
Rec'd Oct. 30.
Affairs at Tottori.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Tottori, Nov. 10, 1893. JAPAN.

Dear Doctor Clark:

Herewith some of the impressions received by visiting parts of the flood stricken districts. I never before saw such calamity. The people in our field are busy in relief work though what we can do is on a very small scale really. In Kurayoshi the Woman's Society largely led I judge by one strong Christian woman though the members are largely unchristian is taking the lead. In Tajima Mr. Hama though in poor health and feeling that he ought not to stay in the San-in-do is constrained to try it one more winter because of the unfinished state of the relief work. In Tottori the work is in the hands of a com. of 5; together with whom I, as a com. for the Station, do what's possible. The money comes chiefly from missionaries, those in other stations contributing liberally. The church is very poor to do much. On account of inability to pay a pastor 15 yen ($10.00) per month there was talk the other day of trying to get along for the present without a pastor.

Your favor dated May 20th seems to be as yet unacknowledged. As for help to the Girls' School none of us deem it best to ask for an appr. for it from A.B.C.F.M. or from the W.B. Every one in our station

agrees with the majority of the mission in the mission policy as to aid to local schools. We feel with you that schools ought not to be started to depend upon regular appr.n. But the objections to foreign money are so far removed when it is a single gift and comes with the real personal interest of some one giver that we who see the great need feel that such gifts are not misplaced. Even this may be a mistake. Only the future can tell. But to see a school that is so essential to the work in our region go under for lack of funds is trying to say the least.

However, the $500.00 in question is now out of the question; and the subject may be dropped. I merely wished to make it clear that we are not averse to the P.C. policy with regard to schools and that we are not seeking to divert in any slightest degree funds from the Board treasury to our own private school.

Telegram rejoices us that Noyes is appointed. Other news of the meeting is not at hand.

Yours faithfully,

George M. Rowland,

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Sec. y, A.B.C.F.M.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, U.S.A.

Rec'd Dec. 5.

Tottori, Japan, Dec. 8, 1893.

Dear Doctor Clark:

Since seeing the report of the Worcester meeting it has been in my mind more than once to write you. Of course the harmony of the meeting and the determination to work for the Master through the old Board with renewed zeal which nearly every body seemed to carry away from the meeting is good news to every body. Out here we are glad of the report of 15 and the appointment of Noyes. From an experience in the Location Com. at our Annual Mission Meeting a year ago I can imagine somewhat the spirit that must have prevailed in the work of those 15 men. That the resolution to authorize the appointment of Noyes called out accusations against our mission is rather ~~too~~ bad; but that feeling will all quiet down. It was probably out of the heat of the moment; I was glad you were there to make the simple just statement that we are not all future probationists. I am glad you feel yourself able to stay at your old post for one more year. It will be months and probably years before your successor can know us and sympathise with us and take part in our daily lives personally as you do. That

we shall miss as well as your ability to grasp the situation in Japan and help the P.C. to understand it. I trust Mr. Ellison will be able to hold on for many years if you do feel obliged to retire before long.

Mr. Albrecht has written you of the disposition of property. The Tottori property was transferred to the Doshisha without the slightest inconvenience. Indeed Mr. Marumo, my kocho, in whose name it was held was eager as long ago as last June to have such disposition made of it speedily as would not subject him to the accusation of the dishonesty(!) of holding property that did not belong to him. In July it was reported in Tottori and spread by the conservative local paper that I had bought a large piece of real estate in the edge of the city holding it of course in the name of a Japanese i.e. "becoming the foreigner's dog". With this kind of talk limited Marumo was more than ready to transfer. Indeed there was not to my knowledge the slightest disposition in any quarter to want to get hold of the property for the church, school or any individual in Tottori.

Copies of your favors of Oct. 27, 31 and Nov 1. to Mr. Stanford are before me. They contain state-

ments about the management of funds that are the clearest I have seen anywhere. "It is not so much the control of funds that is in question as it is control of means to enable ...... &c." So far as practice in Tottori is concerned we uniformly consult in the fullest and freest manner and usually come to think alike before acting, not that either side submits or concedes so much as that free discussion brings light to both sides and a clear course of action is discovered. In the agitation there has been much beating a mass of straw by those who have talked and written for independence of the churches. And yet they are by no means without reason in their desires. The churches and workers are more or less subject to criticism from the world that they are under foreign control for financial reasons. And this may in some cases hinder the work. But at the same time it seems sure that there is much supersensitiveness. These brethren need courage to face the world and state what is the simple fact that they are not under foreign control. Our mission has no desire to control. But neither have they any patent right on Christ's salvation that should make

it necessary or even fitting that an American refrain from whatever work he is able with all the means at his command to undertake and carry out. It would be helpful if you could have a talk with some of these brethren as you may be able to do with Pres. Kozaki and perhaps with Mr. Yokoi to let them know the way this whole matter appears in the eyes of one interested as you are in the salvation of the whole world, and at the same time especially in sympathy with every good word and work in Japan.

A sympathetic statement with reasons from you of what you say in your Oct 31 favor to Stanford, viz., "... we do not wish to put our station funds in bulk into the hands of native churches or native committees" would help them to see some things clearly and the reasons for certain actions of the mission probably. I understand that Mr. Kozaki expressed himself satisfied with the way the Doshisha is conducted. That is good. We are all the time seeking the best methods. And always eager to grasp an opportunity to increase the efficiency of the agencies at large.

Yours very ~~faithfully~~,

George M. Rowland.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,
1 Somerset St Boston }

Your favor Oct 14 is at hand. Thanks

Tottori, Japan, Apr. 30, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Clark:

At this late date two letters from you bearing date 1893 (one Nov. 23 and the other Dec 4 with p. s. Dec 30) have come to light. The substance of both has been noted and borne in mind though not formally acknowledged.

They suggest to me to say that we are by no means to be discouraged ~~by~~ at the state of affairs in Japan. There is much, very much, in the churches to be lamented. There are many in the churches who came in in the days when Christianity and other foreign ~~things~~ were popular. Many of these came in with very different feelings and hopes from what a man born and raised in a Christian country has in his heart. That many of these are unworthy the place they have in the church is undeniable. But others may be brought to more light. Others who have been counted leaders in the churches have some strange notions and often try the patience of those who know them best. But most of these have an

inner experience from which they will not easily drift. We younger missionaries who came to Japan after some of these men had worked hard and sacrificed much and built churches can have very little influence with them perhaps but these few men are not always to carry the Kumiai churches. The last Sokwai brought a younger set of men more to the front, so that henceforth true worth is likely to take the lead and the best of conflicting opinions will be the final outcome. I have much sympathy with these men. Their countrymen are representatives. They desire to avoid arousing the ill will of the outside world. And it is easy by imperceptible steps to compromise conscience and the truth. But they can't be driven. They must be led and that by the Spirit Himself.

In what you say about responsibility for grants-in-aid we are fully agreed. We understand that the responsibility is with us missionaries. We have probably erred but it seems better sometimes to bear with an evil in hope that it will right itself rather than speak out at the very first and incur the illwill of a colaborer. However,

I, personally have learned something in the past year. It is best to have things called by their right names and if our brethren so love the name independent it is my place now to insist that they have the reality before they have a chance to boast of the name. Of course that term independent is as now used a misnomer. It means or is made to mean something near self supporting. These discussions do not affect us over here in San-in-do so much but there are many of the same traits of character here as in Osaka, Kyoto, Tokyo &c.

While I was away at Sokwai there was another uproar in Tottori. Opposers of the baser sort were in the city holding opposition meetings which they advertised as "The Funeral of Yaso (Christianity)". These were held in a theater and an admission was charged. A priest or some such individual from abroad was at the bottom of it. His purpose was probably to make money which he did it is said. But the baser sort of fellows of Tottori took up the cry and for a time rudeness and petty indignities were very common. It is rather trying to be thus cried after and persecuted by youngsters ~~that~~ one would like to take across his knee.

With all its sweetness that Edwin Arnold, knowing one and guessing ten, has praised, Japan has much that is exceedingly petty. It is in the air these days. When in the Seminary and reading Neesima's prophecy I seriously discussed with myself whether it would pay to go to a country that was likely to be Christianized before I reached middle age. It will be a joy to me now if I live to see it a Christian nation. But the cross of Christ is being felt and there are a great many noble wholesouled Christian brothers and sisters in the land men and women who would hazard their lives for the Gospel.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland

Tottori, April 26, 1894

Filed May 28

Tottori, Japan, May 7, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y, A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

Dr. Gulick has sent to me to forward to you the enclosed C.A.J. vote requesting P.C. to grant to Miss Daughaday a furlough in the States from the autumn. He suggests that I write you the reasons why this furlough is asked.

To anyone who knows Miss Daughaday and her work it seems hardly necessary to write up a case to go with the simple C.A.J. vote; but the facts are these, -

Miss Daughaday reached Japan in March, 1883 and so has already been here more than eleven years except that she went home in 1888 to see her dying mother. Then she was absent from Japan only 6 mos. only 4 mos. of which was spent in the States. This was of course no rest. When she came to Tottori in the fall of 1892 it was with the expectation of asking to go home after one year i.e. in 1893. She says she has been tired for two years and especially since last September has worked only under great difficulty, working a little and then resting a little. Study of the language is now almost impossible for her. That she is in great of need a rest and change to avoid a smash up

is to us quite evident. Both Mrs. Rowland and I have urged her to go this spring and at once to which she replies ~~that~~ she does not now feel equal to the journey home.

An early reply will oblige her as she will probably, if possible arrange not to come back to Tottori after the summer. This is proof that she ought to go. But she wants to finish this school year.

While I am writing I will add this of ourselves,— The Petter girls came over to make us a little visit and while here Anna Petter and our Paul both took sick in the same way the same night, Apr. 20. After a few days the physicians pronounced it diphtheria. Mrs. Petter was of course anxious for Anna and although she was attending Miss Telford in Osaka she came over to Tottori reaching here two days ago. Fortunately both cases were light and have yielded well to treatment so ~~that~~ the worst is over it seems sure, and both children are near recovery. A nurse, graduated from the Doshisha Nurse's School who has been working with us here among the sick in Tottori since last fall has been a great help and comfort.— I write this lest it might reach you indirectly and incorrectly and cause you anxiety.

Yours faithfully,

George M. Rowland

Tottori, May 7, 1894.
Rec'd May 29. Miss Daughaday

Tottori, Japan, May 31. 1894.

Rev. James L. Barton, Asst. Sec A.B.C.F.M.
1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Barton:

The enclosed statistics as per your request of Apr. 25 - are the most unsatisfactory statistics I have ever tried to give. In our mission the collecting of statistics was given over to a com. of the native churches this year and those statistics are somewhat incomplete. We have therefore to estimate in many cases. But in view of the purpose you have in ~~???~~ mind they will perhaps prove sufficiently exact. The proportion between foreign funds and native funds is probably not far astray.

In the Tabular View all have been lumped under Tottori church. That was the only way practicable.

Yours faithfully,
George M. Rowland.

[illegible] May 31, 1894

[illegible]

Dear Mr. [illegible]:

[illegible]

Yours faithfully,

George W. [illegible]

[illegible], May 31, '94

Kobe, Japan, July 16, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y, A.B.C.F.M.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

Two or three matters growing out of mission action at the late Annual Meeting fall to me to write about. The first is purely personal. It is a request to the Pr. Com. for permission for me and my family to take a furlough in the States from the spring of 1895. This may come as something of a surprise to you but it is a thing we have been thinking of for two or three months. We came to Japan with the thought of staying 10 years as you know. It will not be 10 years till the summer of '96. We have no real sickness nor is there anything in our family affairs in New York or Vermont that demands our immediate return. The whole reason is that both Mrs. Rowland and myself are too much tired out to do good work. For us it has been hanging on chiefly for the last 10 mos. We both feel it would be economy of force if we could have a good thorough rest and change now and come back after a year or two fresh for another pull. We have been confirmed in the feeling that this is the wise course for what we have seen of Miss Daughaday during the last two years. She stayed in Boston one year longer than she first in-

tended to stay. And this last year has been a bad one for her. She has done enthusiastic and profitable service but at great disadvantage. She has spent many well-nigh sleepless nights and worked many days in spite of trying headache. She is unusually good at husbanding her own strength and so has kept up. But she is now if I mistake not near a nervous breakdown. We hope she will be benefitted by her summer in Karuizawa and then I hope the first months of her stay in the States may be absolutely free from calls to work of any sort. It ~~was~~ is with the thought of not getting into a similar condition that we ask for a furlough; also with the hope of getting some fresh vigor and other stimulus for another period of service that I hope may be more fruitful than this has been. It might be said that we were helped to this decision by Miss Daughaday's emphatic and oft-repeated advice not to stay longer than next spring. Next April we will complete our five years in Tottori. At that time our passport will expire and would have to be renewed. This however is a small matter. If the P.C. wish us to continue on a few months longer the passport could be easily renewed without doubt. Another thing that seems to make this not an unfavorable time for us to get away is that the Bartletts are coming this fall. Tottori would need

Mr. Bartlett's preferences to a large extent we think, and the mission recommend their considering location in T. The vote, concerning their location as it passed includes Matsuyama but puts Tottori first. The feeling of the house was for Tottori strongly I take and the wording was changed and Matsuyama inserted at the last moment for the sake of giving the Bartletts a wider choice. The Bartletts both having a knowledge of the people and the language could go to Tottori. But no other new family could go without too much risk. And as for getting a family that is now on the ground to take our place for a year or two it seems out of the question. Thus it would seem ~~that~~ this is a more favorable time than we are likely soon to see for getting Tottori supplied. If our plans carry it is our hope to be in Tottori with the Bartlett's from the time they are ready to settle until we shall leave Tottori say for 5 or 6 months. It might be added ~~that~~ there was no dissenting word or vote from any member of the mission to ~~the~~ wisdom of our having a furlough.

The second matter I wish to speak of is the request for a single lady for Tottori to be sent out by the P.C. The mission requests new ladies for each of four places including Miyazaki, Maebashi and Niigata. Again Tottori's need was put first without any adverse discussion. And ~~this~~ case will scarcely need many words to be

dear to anyone. With the present arrangements Mrs. Rowland and Mrs. Bartlett will do the Girls' School teaching next year (Sept. '94 – June, '95) but after that there will be need of some one for the school and to be with the Bartletts. One new lady here, is not the most desirable arrangement. And I should hope that when such a lady comes arrangements could be made in the mission for such lady to go to a larger station and thus release some lady of experience for the somewhat more lonely place. This is desirable alike for the lady, for the family and for the work at large. But unless our mission is to be quite depleted and one station after another abandoned we must have reinforcements and that right early. With all the anxieties connected with the work at this stage it is too much to ask any single family to remain long alone in so remote a place as Tottori. The family needs social and spiritual support and they need also some one with whom to advise day by day. The work of each station of our mission needs the best wisdom. Economy of forces already on the ground seems to call for reinforcements. I am inclined to believe that before long we will be calling for still greater reinforcements. It doesn't seem probable that the doors are soon to be closed against us. Methods of work will change but it seems to

me there will still be an open door for the foreign missy. And unless he is quite ~~barred~~ barred from influence he will be needed till at least the second generation of Christians gain commanding influence in the churches. Perhaps he will be needed until the third generation of Christians are grown and perhaps still longer. But these are questions on which none of us are able to speak yet with ~~too~~ great assurance. The need will remain. That seems certain. The question is rather how far the doors of influence to the Westerner may be closed. There may be periods when we can do little but this can scarcely be the permanent state of affairs.

A full report of the Annual Meeting you will have from the secretary with statements on special subjects from persons appointed for the purpose, but a few impressions were made upon my mind ~~that~~ may not have been received by others. For one thing the $77000 limit given us by the P.C. for '95 caused a great deal of anxiety. A slight reduction in salaries was made and the personal estimates were with comparative ease brought within the limit. The difficulty came on estimates for general work. The session that considered those estimates was the most subdued session of the whole meeting. Many times were the figures made by the different stations and one station after another cut off what it could till the

what seemed the lowest limit was reached. It cannot be that the churches mean to cripple the ^board work in the whole field for lack a few thousand dollars. This limited allowance bears directly on the question of reinforcements for the mission. Allowances for general work are a small fraction of allowances for salaries. And if our hands are to be tied by lack of sufficient funds to carry out our plans it would be better economy for say one family to give up the work and let the amount of their salary go for the general work. If it pays to hire a man it pays to put good and sufficient tools into his hands.

My time has gone and I will not write further,

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland.

Recd Aug. 16.

Ans. July 10.92

G. C.

Hurlong(?)

New miss'y.

48

Mt. Hiei, Kyoto Fuka, Japan, July 31, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y, A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,

Dear Doctor Clark:

The mission asked me to prepare an acct of the last miss. meeting for publication in Japanese. I did so and struck off a few copies of the English one of which I herewith enclose. Of course as a report of the meeting it will scarcely be of value to you now at this late date and after you have seen the minutes and heard from different ones of us personal impressions. But I send it as showing you what seemed to me to be most important to place before the churches. I have sent it to the "Christian" with a note to Mr. Harada expressing the hope that he will give it wide circulation. I mean to see to it that in some way the report be widely seen among the churches. It is to be regretted that more of the pastors and evangelists did not attend the meeting. C. E. convention in Tokyo and Summer School in Hakone about the same time with our meeting doubtless detained some. Lack of interest probably absented others. But such a meeting, such meetings and such a letter as we are about to send to the churches will exert no little influence in emphasizing essentials and keeping some of the workers steady on evangelical lines.

Poor Miss Telford is nearing her end. She was brought to Kobe from Osaka after miss. meeting since which time Mrs. Rowland has been with her. Mrs. Rowland is still in Kobe though I expect her up to the Set. tomorrow. Miss Brown has gone to Miss Telford. Mrs. Rowland says by letter ~~that~~ Miss Telford has failed perceptibly during the last ~~two weeks~~.

Last evening we had a jollification in the line of a double silver wedding. The Greenes and Atkinsons were married July 29, 1869. Sunday made us postpone till 30th. That brought the celebration on the Gordon's 22nd Anniversary.

As Dr. and Mrs. Greene started the mission they are called Father and Mother Greene, more familiarly Pa Greene and Ma Greene. And then as the Atkinsons only of the Miss. have a grandchild we ~~sometimes~~ call them Grandpa and Grandma. So the occasion last night took a sort of ancestral tone. Supper, toasts and songs were the order. Finally each of the two couples received a cake containing 25 silver coins

Yours truly,

George M. Rowland.

Rec'd Aug. 24. [illegible]

Hieizan, Kyoto Fuka, Japan, Sept. 7, 1894.

Rev. A. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y, A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass. U. S. A.,
Dear Doctor Clark:

A committee of which I am a member wrote you yesterday on behalf of the mission requesting a grant from the Prudential Committee that will enable us to hold a full, instead of a representative, annual meeting. It is probably unnecessary for me to mention it but you will remember that the estimates for '95 were made up on the supposition that the Prudential Committee would grant our request. The "miscellaneous" estimate of the several stations therefore includes what was deemed necessary to meet the expenses of a full meeting. We therefore venture to hope that the letter we sent you yesterday will be presented to the Prudential Committee at the same time as the estimates for '95.

Yours faithfully for the Committee,
George M. Rowland.

Other members Dr. D. C. Greene and Miss M. J. Barrows.
G.M.R.

[illegible] Keegan, [illegible] Sept. 7, 1894.

[illegible]

Rev. J. H. Clark, D.D. Sec'y, A.B.C.F.M.

1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Doctor Clark:

A Committee of which I am a member

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necessary for me to mention [illegible] that you will

remember that the estimates for '93 were made

[illegible] in the anticipation that the Prudential Committee [illegible] of the annual meeting [illegible] "estimate"

[illegible] grant [illegible]

Keeping in mind what was deemed necessary to

meet the expenses of a full meeting. [illegible] therefore

[illegible] hope that the item [illegible]

will be presented to the Prudential Committee at the

same time as the estimates for '95.

Yours faithfully for the Committee,

[illegible]

[illegible]

Keegan, Sept 7. '94
Rec'd Oct. 1.

Tottori, Japan, Sept. 18, 1894.

Treas. Langdon S. Ward, A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Ward:

The suggestion of the new manual that missionaries avoid depositing monies in "native banks" was long since noted. Knowing that Dr. Greene was asking about that point I waited to hear your reply to him. I have not yet seen it though I understand you make an exception of his case while requesting Treas. Hill to see that in general the rule be observed.

I write therefore now for your advice as to our method here in Tottori. We are a small station. No great sums of money are handled by us as our Station Evangelistic Fund is only about $500.00 per year and only a portion of our salaries (1 family now) are paid here. When the station was opened it was thought unnecessary to put a large sum of money into a station safe as e.g. Kumamoto with its three families did. The result was that we have for four years used the 82nd National Bank with great convenience and satisfaction. Thus when I want money I hand to this 82nd bank an order on Treas. Hill. The 82nd.

pass my order to the 38th National Bank of Kobe which in turn collects from Hill and transfers to my account. Thus I have a bank account here, a small rate of interest is allowed and I am able to pay bills when I wish by check. Thus our station has avoided the expense of getting a safe, gained in transfering money from Kobe as this is more convenient and I think cheaper than by post and at the same time recieved from eight to ten En per year interest on our small deposits.

We keep only a small sum on hand ~~only~~. I usually send for 500.00 En at a time. It is done not to deposit but as a convenience and to save expense. We have regarded a National Bank as safe or safer than a money safe in our own house (at least a Japanese made one). And it seems to me now ~~that~~ the case in our station is not exactly what the manual is aiming at. Though in view of ~~your~~ the Prudential Committee's wishes it will doubtless be best to draw still smaller sums at a time from Hill, say $150.00 gold (300 En)

I think it best to make no change till we have time to hear from you. We should like your advice in the matter,

Yours truly,
George M. Rowland.

Rev. George M. Rowland,
Oct. 27, 1894.
Refers to Finance Committee
[illegible]

J. L. B.
1-19-95
19 "

Tottori, Japan, Dec. 8, 1894.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secy, A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Barton:

Your favor of 8th ult. advising us of the vote of P.C. authorizing Tottori Station to use National Banks of Japan for deposit is at hand and noted.

We were interested to hear of Miss Wilkinson's engagement to be married.

It is our present plan to leave Japan for the States sometime in the spring though dates and details are not yet settled. My salary will therefore not need to be granted through the Japan mission for the whole year as you supposed.

With regard to our visit home there are many points in which I need advice in order to make that stay the most profitable to us personally and to get the best preparation for another term of service in this booming little empire. You have just been through the experience and I should be glad of a talk with you. We will have it when we meet. Till then if you think of anything that we ought to know and probably do not know, advice from both Mrs. Barton and yourself would

be very welcome. I feel the need of being near some spiritual and intellectual centre like Boston or Chicago so as to get more into touch with new methods of work. We have some thought of trying to be at Clifton Springs for the June meeting but may not accomplish that.

On certain clerical and business matters too I wish your advice,

(1) What is the best thing to do with mail. To have our mail sent to either my home or Middlebury (now that Mother Goodrich is in the country) would be to receive it much belated. Would you mind letting it go to your rooms to be forwarded or is there such provision made at the rooms in some regular way?

(2) Would you bring home a 2 years old Springfork Victor bicycle? Would it be serviceable or be a burden? Can bicycles be taken by rail at moderate rates, say from Boston to Hartford or to Middlebury?

(3) With regard to living in the States, if a good house should turn up (either furnished or unfurnished [former preferred]) in some of the suburbs of Boston could you ~~let~~ engage one for us. For such things of course it is still early but the cost of living may help

to decide where we go. We should both like to be near you and near many of my classmates but there are also inducements for us to go in or near Chicago.

I will speak of other things as they occur to me.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland.

P.S. Have I spoken to you of the "Japan Evangelist" a bi-monthly edited by Rev. W. E. Hoy, Sendai, Japan? As a review of religious movements in Japan and a republisher of important articles bearing upon the evangelization of Japan that appear in other periodicals it seems to me a serviceable magazine. Each of the six issues contains about 60 pp. and the subscription is only $1.00 U.S. Gold.

G.M.R.

Tottori, Dec. 8, 1894

J. L. B.
d 2-8-95
d 9

Okayama, Japan, Jan. 9, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,

My dear Doctor Barton:

In late August or Early Sept. a committee of the mission of which I was a member wrote the P.C. through Dr. Clark requesting that our mission be authorized as heretofore to make annual meeting general and not by delegates as the P.C. in the interests of economy had suggested. No reply has yet come as to the P.C.'s action though the "Miscel." appropriations lately reported by yourself would seem to indicate that the desire of the mission is granted. Inquiries are being made of me. May I ask you to let me know the P.C. vote if you have not already done so when this reaches you?

I am thus far toward Hiroshima to help for a few days in the work for the militia and its attaches. There are reported to be many of these ready to hear the Gospel and it is planned to keep workers from abroad there consecutively for a time at least.

Mr. & Mrs. Bartlett are well settled in Tottori. They are a fine couple of workers. They are heart and soul in earnest for Japan and for Tottori; and

with their previous experience of the country and their knowledge of the language I bespeak for them an unusual degree of usefulness. My only fear is that Mr. Bartlett will push himself to a break down. He seems rather nervously inclined and not at all saving of his strength. I do not mean that he is reckless; but his zeal seems to lead him to a point which may prove too much for his strength. And Tottori is a remote place. And with no fellow-missionary to share the responsibility of the work, comparatively small though it be, there is considerable nervous strain on a family.

The Gordons were in Tottori for Christmas. We with the Bartletts greatly enjoyed their visit. They did us good. And they came to know the Tottori field.

I am glad Mr Ellison remains on the sub com. on Japan. He is a staunch friend of the mission in general and Tottori station in particular. I trust funds will be forthcoming another year. It is a great loss in Tottori not to have means to keep vigorous agencies at work for the field has just begun to develop. My most trusted Japanese adviser told me the day I left home that our success in the field is only part way won. He meant ~~this~~ for me but it applies equally to

His point was that it is an inopportune time for us to go home. This fact will indicate that it is an inopportune time to hamper our successor.

the field ^. If Bartlett is to be hampered for lack of funds, it will be an untold loss to the field.

Our family are as usual well. As the days move on the parts of the work that seem difficult to lay down become more and more apparent.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland.

Okayama, Jan. 2, 1896

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-13-95
Ans'd

Tottori, Japan, Apr. 7, 1895.

Dear Doctor Barton:

Your favor March 5th announcing that a deputation will be sent in the fall; also yours to the C.A.D. — a copy — to the same import are at hand. It is a good move. It will do good. It will get good. The future B. action touching the Jap. miss. will be the easier and better for the visit. Such a place as Tottori doesn't much feel the trouble yet. Everything here is lovely. Of course there are kindnesses of character here but they are not so marked; and a little tact has thus far kept us from any sad differences with our Japanese brethren. There is of course much less organization here and consequently more real personal contact.

It has occurred to me that possibly so large a deputation as this may suggest to sensitive minds the settling of Japanese questions by foreign envoys and so be the red rag that fires the bull but this is only a possibility and if the deputation is to come at all it should do thorough work even at the risk of provoking some suspicion — It is a pleasure to see to hear you say "We believe it is to be an advance movement, and although the advance may not appear just now, it will appear in the no distant future." I believe we ought to do a lot of the strongest work that has ever been done in Japan. Whether or not I shall have the strength — or any other individual —

to weather the storm remains to be seen. But seems we ought to do it. A note from De Forest by the last mail has the ring of true hopefulness. Dr. Davis is reported as bound to come back. Others on the field are ready to hang on. It comes mighty hard on different ones at different times but we have a Refuge.

Your reply lately received stating the P. C's vote to allow us a full mission meeting has been duly given to the mission.

It now looks as if Miss Telford may not be able to go to the States with us. She is worse again. But final decision may be several days later.

We expect to spend the summer at Middlebury and Edwardsville stopping on the way East at Fargo and Chicago. Leaving Yokohama May 10 we shall hardly get to Clifton Springs for June 12-19. Care of Frear will reach us till June 1. Ward will have our address always as I am asking him to care for our mail. Thank you but Swett told me there is provision, clinical I presume, for forwarding mail. — These are days of appreciation farewell meetings, parting gifts &c. We're tired now. Leave Tottori 16th inst. — Hope to see Foster & Nash in Oakland, Laban in Alameda and Curtis in Portland — Hope Flora and the kids are well & Flora quite back to her old standard.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston

As ever yours,
George M. Rowland

Tottori. Apr. 7. 93.

Rec'd 5-13-95
Ans'd

Tottori, Apr. 9, '95.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Tottori, Japan, Apr. 9, 1895.

Dear Sir:

We have just had a ministers'(s) meeting here in Tottori for all the workers in this field. The thought was first suggested by Pastor Kenmotsu also gotten up by him to considerable extent though I favored it. The workers were here from Friday to Monday, 5th to 8th inst. Two meetings for conference were held. Reports of work from outside the city; Discussion of the two topics "Personality or The Sense of Personality in its Relation to Evangelistic Work" opened by G.M.R. and "Bible Selling in its Relation to Ev. Work" opened by the Colporteur; and Consultations about future meetings of the same sort: – this was the substance of the meetings except that the whole thing was planned with reference in time to a Farewell Meeting for us Sat. night and a Trip to the Sea today. — One question, the most important in connection with holding future ministers' meetings was that of finance. The motion was made that the Station pay the traveling expenses of delegates. Bartlett and I were present

It seems as if such things ought to be met in a way to rather rebuke. But as a matter of fact it seems not feasible to meet them as they would be met in America. Character is very different here. I long to talk with you. It is to me a matter of deep gratitude that it has never been my duty to offend a Japanese brother in this wise. I believe that if God wishes me to come to Japan again I can be a better missionary than I have ever been yet. I have learned much this last year, not from books but from men. It has been the best of our 9 years in Japan. It takes a long time to prepare both in the language and more especially in knowledge of character. Yours ever,
George M. Rowland.

and it seemed to be taken for granted that it was competent for that body to vote station funds. It was fully discussed. Our opinions were urgently asked as to amount of the Estimate &c. It was the first time a similar thing has been attempted in our station, the first time I have come personally in contact with just such an effort. I hope it all grew out of the well known weak financial sense of the Japanese. I wonder if it is possible that any man thought they could catch us in such a trap. After a little I stated mildly that I hoped the motion meant only to ask the station to pay the traveling expenses. It appeared that the motion really meant to vote it on the spot. I then stated in terms that couldn't be mistaken that Bartlett and I in that meeting were ministers and couldn't vote as missionaries in such wise as to give them also a missionary's vote. This I did of course in a way to avoid giving offence. But it was understood. Ano a meeting will be held [illegible] if station can't pay expenses. Now such things as these are what are hard when they come in a highly organized form — Doshisha or Dendo gwaisha. I have written this to show this one last point. I hope I am not doing any one an injustice. I want you to see the facts

[illegible]. Apr. 9. 95.

Yours,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-6-'95
Ans'd

Kobe, Japan, Apr. 30, 1895.

My dear Jim:

Word of the personnel of the deputation has just come to the mission and it is needless to say gives general satisfaction. I have heard several expressions of satisfaction and not one of dissatisfaction about it here in Kobe and in Kyoto. Two of you, yourself and Mr. Ellison, are just the ones I had selected and Dr. Fisher is I have no doubt equally fitted for it. The positive knowledge that you are coming makes me all the more anxious to be here but it seems best not to change our plans to such an extent. Hope I may see you before you leave. I shall be reached at Friend of Mr. Lear till June 1 and probably through July at ~~Hmp.~~ Middlebury. Will keep you informed. Both you and Mr. Ellison with his knowledge of the Japan Mission History and Japanese Character and yours of Oriental character will not be easily mislead by the suavity and indirectness you may meet though it will not be an easy task to get at the true inwardness of the situation here. God bless and guide you and us!

I met Noyes yesterday for a short chat. He has decided to stay with us for the present. He must. We cant spare such men for such reasons.

Kobe. Apr. 30. '95.

We left Tottori 16th inst. and sail from here 6th prox by China instead of from Yokohama 10th as we first intended. The Bartletts are taking right hold of Tottori. They have been on a tour together since we left. I went to the Kyoto Exposition two days last week and Helen is up yesterday and today seeing it. Paul went with me. Pauline is a little under the weather so we thought best not to take her around so much as our going together would involve. Tomorrow begins the National Council of Kumiai churches (Sōkwai) at Osaka. I shall go up and stay through.

Hoping to see you soon

Yours as of old,

George M. Rowland

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, U.S.A.

Kobe. Apr. 30. '95

56

6-3-'95

The Renton 712 Sutter St., Frisco,
May 28, 1895;

My dear Jim:

Your note of welcome was the first and only one ~~that~~ greeted me as the "China" pulled up to the dock yesterday morning as early as could get in. The voyage was a fine one and Miss Telford who came with us stood it remarkably well. She is now in St. Lukes Hospital and her sister is with her. Miss Telford's sleeper is engaged to start east next Monday just a week from the day she reached here — brave, too brave, woman. Her nurse (Japanese) was sea sick all the way and ~~though~~ Miss Telford seemed to need little care and we to do little for her yet it was just enough to keep us from getting rested as we had hoped. We are just fagged out and propose to stay right here in ~~this~~ ~~[illegible]~~ quiet, sort of home like, hotel (?) till we get ready to move on. I don't want to go even to my home now.

We expect to go to Middlebury first but you might hold our ~~letters~~ mails for a few

days by which time plans may settle themselves. Then I will let you know, as I have asked the Treasurership (Mr. Ward while I supposed he was living) to care for the mail

I want to see you old boy and have it out.

As ever
with love from us to you
G. M., H. A. G., P. & R.

San Francisco, May 28, '75

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-8-95
Ans'd 8

57

The Renton, No 712 Sutter St, San Francisco,
June 1, 1895

Dear James:

Our plans are tentatively made viz., stay here quietly another week and then leaving here 6 P.M. 10th inst. reach Chicago 9:30 A.M. Friday 14th where we will spend Sunday and possibly a day or two more going thence to West Salisbury about the 20th.

So, 1st will you kindly have any mail that may come to the Rooms in Boston sent to me in Chicago care of Dr. Hitchcock to reach Chicago as late as 17th inst. but no later. ~~Further~~ word about mail I will give you later.

2nd. How about Com. at Midd.? I don't know the exact date but as we plan to stop a week or 10 days in Vt. before going to my home at all it looks as if we might take Com. in. Going to be up?

We have begun to get onto our American legs but phwenh! how strange it seemed! Better yet we are all getting rested a little. Haven't even seen Foster or Nash or Laban or anybody yet. No body knows we're here. Next week will let in a little but still keep

San Francisco, May 28, '95

quiet as possible.

Miss Telford goes on East Monday eve just a week earlier than we, with her sister and nurse. We shall go to her hospital ~~this~~ p.m. to see her. Have been out shopping all the morning all four of us.

Give us a word at Chicago. Folks here don't know of the deputation to Japan. Who's going besides you and Mr. Ellison. We heard ~~in Japan that~~ Dr. Fisher would not go.

Good bye, Yours as ever

George M. Rowland

J. L. B.
7-23-95
25

58

Edwardsville, St. Law. Co., N.Y., July 20, 1895.

Dear James:

This is to acknowledge your favor 17th inst. stating ~~that~~ the P.C. have voted as our allowance for the year ~~while in the U.S.~~ as per manual $1150.00 beginning June 20. Accept ~~thanks~~.

When we shall go to [illegible]. is still unsettled depending somewhat on those ~~two~~ whooping cough ~~patients'~~ progress. But I shall let you know of our movements, rest assured. And if practicable shall try to see you once more before you start for Japan.

— We thank you for the words of information about Dr. Berry's plans the [illegible] case, — Our resting gets on a little. I find plenty to do up here and have been physically tired nearly every night at bed time. Farm work and such like is rather a delight to me.

As ever cordially,

George M. Rowland

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Edwardsville, July 20. '95.

Rev. G. M. Rowland 59

Care of Frank A. Atwood, Esq.,
West Salisbury, Vt.,
Aug. 28, 1895

My dear Doctor Barton:

Your favor of 23d inst. [o]fficially inviting me to attend [th]e approaching meeting of the [B]oard in Brooklyn is at hand [rece]ived yesterday a day or two late owing to [m]y absence.

Both Mrs. Rowland and I [a]re hoping to be able to go if [ou]r family arrangements can [be] adjusted; and of course it [wi]ll be a pleasure to assist [th]e Board in any possible way [as] may seem best at the time.

Yours faithfully as ever
George M. Rowland.

Over

To Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Box 300, Auburndale, Mass., Sept. 28, 1895.

Dr. C. H. Daniels, 1 Somerset St, Boston,

Dear Doctor Daniels:

I am invited to attend the Missionary Concert and speak of the work in Japan to the people of the Central church, Providence R. I., Dec. 12th. Also Moore, a friend of Seminary days, intimated to me the other evening that he would want me some time before long at his church in Norwood. Others have expressed a similar desire. Now I don't want to work at cross purposes with you. Neither do I know how you are accustomed to manage us fellows who are away from our fields. So

First, Shall I accept Mr. Moore's invitation for Dec. 12th which is Thursday of the week? and

Second, What will be the best way to do when other invitations come possibly on short notice?

It has been in my mind for some time to speak to you of the Black River and St. Lawrence Association of Northern New York. They have some 36 churches of our order up there mostly small churches e.g. Norwood 150 members, Total Benev. $408.; Ogdensburg 176 members. Total Benev $54.00; Watertown, 134 members, Benev. $50.00; Carthage. 122 members, Benev $121.00 &c &c. And I wonder if the Board has ever sent a

deputation up there. It is the region of my childhood though I've never been a member of any of the churches. Still I should like to see them do more for missions both home and foreign. If I mistake not they will be holding their semi-annual association meeting in a month or two from now. Wouldn't you be able and think it worth while to go up provided an invitation should come or even a chance to go without much of an invitation, go up and give them a good rally. Such a trip might not secure immediate contributions but it would I hope be fruitful eventually. With your permission and even a probability that you could visit that region before long I should like to approach the brethren some of whom I have met personally and one of whom was a college mate with reference to a visit from you.

Yours faithfully
George M. Rowland.

12 10
1895

Box 300 Auburndale, Mass. Dec. 10, 1895

Dear Doctor Daniels:

I shall be glad to go to [illegible] to meet Mr. H. S. Huntington and his church Sunday 15th as you suggest. It will be pleasant to me personally, if I can. I have just a note from Mr. Huntington [illegible]. But if he is to give over the morning service [illegible] morning and evening, as I hope he will do, I should prefer to go Saturday evening and not return till Monday morning. His letter seems to imply that that is his thought. [illegible] in the [illegible] when we come to [illegible].

I think my visit to [illegible] Hall was not in vain. The same afternoon, after my address, the Mission Band (the Student Volunteers) had a meeting, some half dozen were out for service, [illegible]. The subject was "What constitutes the call to a mission?" It was good to meet the Band's [illegible] and [illegible]. Some of the students came to the room later for private conversation. Goodenough, of the Senior Class, will probably apply before long for appointment. He is lately somewhat doubting his fitness for mission work. I told him he would do well to write you any way, and that he might be sure of a sympathetic correspondence or interview with you. I should hope you could see him in person.

[illegible] [illegible] there. It is the [illegible] of my childhood [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a number of [illegible] of the churches [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] to see them do [illegible] for missions [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] foreign. If I mistake not they will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] meeting [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] time [illegible] you be able [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] worth while to [illegible] [illegible] forward [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] without [illegible] of an invitation [illegible] [illegible] and give them a [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] might not [illegible] immediate contributions but it would I hope be [illegible] [illegible]. If it your [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that you could [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I should like to approach the [illegible] [illegible] of whom I have met personally and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with reference to an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Auburndale, Mass.,
Sept. 28, 1894.

C. H. D.
Rec'd 12 10
Ans'd 12 95

61

Box 300 Auburndale, Mass., Dec. 10, 1895.

Dear Doctor Daniels:

I shall be glad to go to Milton to serve Rev. H. S. Huntington and his church Sunday the 15th as you suggest. It will be pleasant to me personally, if I can have just a note from Mr. Huntington himself. And if he is to give me the morning service or better both morning and evening, as I hope he will do, I should prefer to go Saturday evening and not return till Monday morning. Your letter seems to imply that that is the thought. I don't like to travel on the Sabbath when it can be easily avoided.

I trust my visit to Newton Hall was not in vain. The same afternoon, after my address, the Mission Band (Student Volunteers) had a meeting, some half dozen men and two women, to which they invited me. The subject was "What constitutes the call to a mission?" It was good to meet the King's noblemen and noblewomen. Some of the students came to the room later for private conversations. Goodenough of the Senior Class will perhaps apply before long for appointment. He is lately somewhat doubting his fitness for miss^y work. I told he would do well to write you any way and that he might be sure of a sympathetic correspondence or interview with you. I should hope you could see him in person.

Barrett gave me both services and the C.E. meeting. Subject was right in line so we had most as good a day as in the Conn. valley. The people seemed interested and Barrett felt sure the whole day thus devoted to one thing had been good for his people.

Shall go to Providence and Charlestown Thursday and Friday, &c.

Yours faithfully,

George M. Rowland.

Auburndale, Mass.
Dec. 10, 1896.

J. L. B.
11-96

C. H. D.

Dear Mr Swett:

My 3 weeks campaign amongst these little churches in No. New York closed Easter Sunday. It was no child play. Twice snow kept me from meeting engagements. Trains were blocked and one of my trains canceled entirely. But it pays. These little churches in the country are just as glad to hear of the work in Japan which I insisted on calling, not Am. Board work ~~work~~ but their work, as the Mass. and New England city churches are. And it is the hearing that they need to swell their contributions. The aggregate contributions of some 30 churches for '95 was $499.00; and for '94 some $90.00 less than that. But they will give more when interested, I'm sure. And theirs will be valuable dollars too. There are some earnest, loyal men among the pastors. They want more miss'y addresses from time to time right in their own churches rather than in local and state associations. Mr. Eddy, pastor at Norwood, registrar of this ass'n did most pains taking work in preparing for my going. Nothing was left undone. — Will you kindly share this with Mr. Wiggin and any who may have been interested in the trip, hope of recovery or even of staying at progress spoke... more

Yours sincerely,

George M. Rowland.

Edwardsville, N.Y.,
Apr. 7, 1896

Mr Lovett
Mr Jeffers Crane
Rev Miss Foss
to Dr Bart
Daniels

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Edwardsville, Apr. 7. 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-21-96
Ans'd 27

Edwardsville, St. Law. Co., New York, Apr. 18, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

1 Somerset, Boston, Mass.

My dear James:

It was on my mind to write you before your favor of 11th inst. reached me. There is not much more to write about our meetings up here if you have seen the note I sent to Mr. Scott. There wasn't then time to write even two such pages. On finishing the trip and coming home I found my mother grown slightly worse. Still I had expected to go according to my plan to Chicago and had asked Mr. Scott to send me a ticket. But Mother's condition grows constantly more serious and so to make her comfortable it seemed best for me to stay at home a few weeks at least. Because of my staying I have already secured a good Christian woman to stay with Mother all summer. But still it seems best for me to stay a little longer. I could leave if it were necessary and probably shall go to Auburndale before very many weeks, at latest so as to take in '86's work at Hartford, June 3.

The facts about my mother are, — long standing heart-affection, especially aggravated for the last 6 months with dropsical symptoms; life constantly in peril, no slightest hope of recovery or even of staying the progress of the disease,

Providence, Apr. 18, '96

The end is at best not very far distant. It may come before the time we had thought to start for Japan. But in case she should tarry with us longer I am not sure but it would seem best for us to postpone going a little longer if arrangements can be made to that effect.

I shall take advantage of this opportunity to vegetate as good Prof. Seeley would say — to lay in store some more physical vigor. That won't be the worst thing in the world for I hope to do more touring these next few years than I did in all the other 9.

Will you show this with Dr. Daniels for I want to tell him too why I am stopping here at home.

What dreadful state is Turkey in!

Yours very cordially,

George M. Rowland

C. H. D.
Rec'd 5-9
Ans'd 9 96

63

Edwardsville, St. Law. Co., New York, May 7, 1896.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Daniels:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst, permit me to say that it seems hazardous to make a positive engagement for July 12th. I have no other engagement for that date; but should my Mother continue with us so long, it seems probable that I ought to stay with her most of the time. And even if she were well enough for me get away for a few days, the expense of getting to Lee and back from here would be considerable.

You will understand that I am ~~willing~~ glad to serve you and the Board and Mr. Rowland whom I met at Brooklyn. I suggest the above objections and leave the decision with you. It might of course chance that something unforseen should keep me from fulfilling the engagement even at the last hour.

I thank you, Dr. Daniels, for your sympathy with us in Mother's condition. It is a great source of joy to me to have her trusting in Christ and ready for whatever He sends. Though she has never publicly confessed Him, her present faith seems to me intelligent and real. We do not wish her to tarry and suffer very long.

Yours cordially, George M. Rowland.

C. H. D.
Rec'd 5-9
Ans'd 2-66

Edwardsville, St. Law. Co., New York, May 6, 1896.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, 1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Daniels:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst, I must say that it seems impossible to make a positive engagement for July 12th. I have no other engagement for that date, but should my mother continue as long as it seems probable that it might, it will be most of the time. And even if she were well enough for me to get away for a few days, the expense of getting to Boston and back would be considerable. You will understand that I am anxious to see you and the Board and the Secretaries. I met at Brooklyn. I suggest these obligations and leave the decision with you. It might by some chance that something unforeseen would keep me from fulfilling the engagement even at the last hour.

I thank you, Dr. Daniels, for your sympathy with me in this condition. It is a great source of joy to me, having her trusting in Christ and ready for whatever He sends. Though she has never publicly confessed Him, her present faith seems to be intelligent and real. We do not wish her to linger and suffer very long.

Yours cordially,
George W. Marshall.

Edwardsville, N.Y.
May 7, 1896.

J. L. B.
Ans'd 5-14-96
Rec'd 19

64

Edwardsville, St. Law. Co., New York, May 12, 1896.

My dear James:

I am glad to give you the reading of this personal letter from Mr. Pettee. You will notice the Q. A's Declaration on the first page of second sheet. It has been suggested to me that I give the Declaration to the public. It might show that not all the Japanese are ingrates. But it is so very personal that it seems almost like a breach of good faith toward Mr. P. to give it to the papers. And again he might suffer the personal annoyance gladly for the good it might do. I enclose it to you for counsel. Would you give it out? If so, would you print Pettee's name in full? or give only an initial? And would you give it to the Congl. for which he corresponds or to other papers as well to be printed synchronously?

Mother grows weaker from day to day and therefore is more liable to attacks of one sort and another that still further decrease her strength.

Looking for an early reply,

Yours as ever,

George M. Rowland.

5-12-96

Edwardsville, St. Law. Co. New York, May 12 1896.

My dear [illegible]:

I am glad to give you the reading of this personal letter from Mr. Potter. You will notice the O.K. Declaration on the first page of second sheet. It has been suggested to me that I give the Declaration to the public. It might show that not all the Japanese are ingrates. But it is so very personal that it seems almost like a breach of good faith toward Mr. P. to give it to the papers. And again he might suffer the personal annoyance gladly for the good it might do. I enclose it to you for counsel. Would you give it out? If so, would you print Potter's name in full, or give only the initials? And would you give it to the Evangel, for which he corresponds, or to other papers as well ~~[illegible]~~

Mother grows weaker from day to day and therefore is more liable to attacks of an acute [illegible] and [illegible] that still further decrease her strength.

Looking for an early reply,

Yours as ever,

George H. [illegible]

Edwardsville May 12, 96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-19-96
Ans'd

Edwardsville, New York, May 16, 1896.

My dear Jones:

Your favor, 12th inst. reached me only an hour since. But it may be replied to at once for all I can say about your Stanford I can say as well now as later. To begin with Stanford is a royal fellow. He is true blue, staunch in the faith, eager to do his best for the advancement of the kingdom and a hard worker. I consider him a man of good judgment and common sense. He was crowded with teaching in the Doshisha even from his early months in Japan, if I mistake not. He did not master the Japanese language, though he put some hard work into it and made some commendable progress. As to the likelihood of his mastering Tamil or Armenian if he should go to India or Turkey I have no means of judging for I do not know whether he considers it a mistake that he didn't demand time and sturdily resist class room work beyond what he could do and still go forward with study in the Japanese language or whether he still thinks he did the best way. Probably it seemed to him at the time that he did the only practical way. Stanford could do well in a language if he set out to master it whether Tamil, Armenian or what not for he would put his

strength into it. A year or so ago it would have been my advice to the Stanfords that they get out into the interior in Japan and go at evangelistic work with all their strength. Mrs. Stanford did well in Japanese, unusually well I think though I never heard her speak much. If Mr. Stanford recovers health sufficient to warrant sending him to any mission, wouldn't it be better for them, I wonder, to return to Japan for evangelistic work?

Of my Mother's condition it is difficult to speak satisfactorily. She suffers a good deal of late from accessory symptoms. Sciatica, neuralgia and a fever, for example, come to her in rather quick succession — 8 days. With the sciatica her appetite left her almost completely. Her strength is much reduced. However, she has rather been improving for 36 hours and we are hoping to see her regain appetite and strength. She keeps to her bed for the most part though she has the strength to rise alone and sit in a chair. Her physician seems desirous that she keep quiet. It is quite impossible to forecast the future. Should she gain strength and keep free from these side issues, I hope to get down to Auburndale yet this month and to Hartford for June 3d, '86 reunion. I write thus fully of Mother because you ask it.

Yours faithfully

George M. Rowland.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Boston ||

Edwardsville, May 16, '86.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-5-96
Ans'd 8

66

Edwardsville , NEW YORK , August 4th , 1896 .

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,

No. 1 , Somerset St., Boston , Massachusetts ,

My Dear Friend :-

For every reason I ought to have written you some days ago. But the fact is some ten days ago malaria took hold of me in pretty vigorous fashion. It became apparent that something ought to be done in a more radical way than the mere temporizing with quinie as I have been content to do sometimes. Just at this juncture a friend of ours told us of a physician who has treated some 16 patients and every one of them successfully with a medicine of his own compounding. This friend advised strongly that I try this Dr. Phillips. And as Dr. Phillips is in our own township and only some 6 miles away I tok Paul and we went for a consultation. Dr. Phillips was so confident that he could entirely cure us and that too in about 12 days; and his remedy seemed so reasonable that both Paul and I stayed at Morristown some 7 days and gave him a good chance to start the treatment under his own observation. Since we began to take the remedy neither of us has had a chill nor any approach to one. I must say that I am quite hopeful that he will give us a complete and permanent cure. I met one of his cured patients in Morristown, a man with whom I had some correspondence while in Japan, a townsman of ours whom we know from of old. He regards himself cured - has not had a chill since the treatment which I judge was some years ago. His case too was a very

severe one having become so bad that he had two chills in a 24-hour. Such testimony from such a witness is really assuring. And if we get a perfect cure, it will be a wonderful satisfaction. ---I have written of this so fully and at the beginning, not only by way of excuse for not attending to your last two letters but also and rather that you might know our condition.

Of my Mother I need write only briefly,-Since I wrote you last there has been no particular change in any of her symptoms. Of the two we must recognize that she is failing rather than gaining. But the loss is very gradual, almost imperceptible from one day to another. And while I say thus much it must also be said that she seems about as well, i.e. appears as bright and hopeful as she has for a month or six weeks. On the whole it seems to me often when I think her case over as if we should get away to Japan this autumn after all, perhaps a few weeks later than we had anticipated. But for the present it seems better to hold in abeyance the final decision for a few weeks longer, I mean, of course, our part of the final decision. If you have other thought in the matter, we should be glad to hear your best judgment.

The letter to the president of the Doshisha on behalf of the P.C., herewith returned, we were glad to see. You ask for my judgment in regard to the letter. I have not time for a careful study of it today; nor have I at hand facilities for such an examination; nor most important of all is there any need of my doing any criticism. You were wise not to consult us of the mission. The letter is none too plain and out-spoken. Indeed you could scarcely err in that direction. For I

have found in my little experience in quiet Tottori that it pays to call a spade a spade.----It would be interesting to know just how many of the houses were actually built when Mr. Neesima's (Apr.,1883) letter appeared. And is it perfectly clear that he referred only to school property proper; or is there a chance for the other interpretation? I do not know. ----By far the most important part of the subject of course is the change in the spirit of the institution. It is simply absurd to claim that that spirit has not changed (my statement proves that "the missionaries don't understand the Japanese"). And you have pointed out that absurdity in clear terms. ----This much will do you no good, I am aware; nor will it cost you more than it is worth.

You have doubtless heard that Uemura of Tokyo and Oshikawa(?) of Sendai have written the trustees of the Doshisha asking them to define their real position and stating that so far as they understand it, it is dishonorable. Such communications from Japanese Presbyterians ought to open the eyes of the blind.

My judgement rather opposes two families for Tottori unless it be that we are not to have funds for evangelistic work. With Kiushu so lightly manned and Niigata too; and Sapporo likely to be without the W.W.Curtises soon, it would seem like lack of perspective for the mission to spare two families for Tottori. We await the action of the mission. The old home would be personally agreeable to us.

I fear Miss Stone will scarcely be able to undertake work again in Japan. That's my brief reply. ---- This in answer to yours of July 2nd and 22nd. You know how we sympathize [with] Flora and you in her protracted trouble. Yours with love, George M. Rowland

Dr.Barton --

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Yours
2nd and 22nd.

Edwardsville, Aug. 4, '96.

Edwardsville, New York, Aug. 12th, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
Clifton Springs, New York,

My Dear Barton :-

Monday evening I went to Ogdensburg with Helen and Pauline and started them off for Middlebury on the early morning train yesterday. They will be there a month probably; and possibly will not return here at all, if we should sail before snow flies. On my return last evening your letter of the 8th was awaiting me. In reply I would say with regard to Dr. Phillips's remedy for malaria,-

It is a liquid and could easily be sent by express, if not by post. The directions for the use of the remedy are very simple, so that any layman of ordinary intelligence in these lines would find no difficulty in using the medicine without the supervision of Dr. Phillips in person or that of any physician indeed. --- The composition of the mixture might interest you; but the doctor did not give me the whole formula. This much he did say,- that it contains quinine enough so that the patient gets about seven (7) grains of that drug per diem for three consecutive days, not a very large dose of quinine. There is also strychnine in small qaantities, and cayenne pepper - lots of it. This is about all I know of the formula. I am sorry to hear that any part of Flora's trouble is malarial. But there is in this remedy I still strongly hope a permanent relief from malaria. I am consciously better than before the treatment and neither Paul nor myself has

had any sign of a chill or fever since taking the treatment. The time of course is not long since we took the treatment so it is impossible to make sweeping deductions at the present writing.

When I wrote you last it was in haste as there was a guest in the house ~~with~~ whom I was anxious to enjoy. I wanted then to assure you how deeply we sympathize with you both in Flora's obstinate trouble. You do not need ,I am sure, to have that assurance repeated. Make her and tell Dr.Thayer for me to make her well any way, if he doesn't lay up a cent. And be sure of our constant sympathy and prayer for her recovery - for the highest welfare of your whole family.

As ever , most faithfully yours ,

George M. Rowland

-2-

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As ever, most faithfully yours,

[illegible signature]

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J. L. B.
Rec'd Aug 27
Ans'd 9-22-96

Edwardsville, St. Law. Co., New York, August 26th, 189

Rev. J.L. Barton, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, Massachusetts,

My dear Doctor Barton :-

We are just now deciding to sail from Vancouver on the 12th of October. I am writing to Mr. Wiggin to that effect and asking him to engage passage and select state rooms for us. This will suggest to you that my Mother is somewhat better. Her case is full of surprises for us. She has for a month or so been treating with another physician. And two weeks ago she began to improve and has gained steadily since that time. How long the improvement will continue and to what extent she will get relief of course there is no way of forming an opinion. We almost fear to hope too much; while we are thankful for the gain that has been made. With all the uncertainties it has been difficult to plan our future. But it now seems to me that we are justified in making plans definitely to leave in October.

Miss Emily M. Brown (GRANGER, MINN.) was hoping to go when we go. She now writes that she can not easily get away in Oct. I have written her nevertheless that we are hoping to get off in October. She may find it in her way yet to go then. If, however, it is on account of health that she thought she couldn't go in October, she ought to be held back. I wrote her to that effect. --- Miss Daughaday too had spoken of a desire to return with us. So I am writing her at Chataqua, New York of our latest thought. Miss Schwartz with whom I have not

Edwardsville, St. Law. Co., New York. August 28th, 189

Rev. J.L.Barton, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, Massachusetts,

My dear Doctor Barton :-

We are just now deciding to sail from Vancouver on the 12th of October. I am writing to Mr. Wiggin to that effect and asking him to engage passage and select state rooms for us. This will suggest to you that my Mother is somewhat better. Her case is full of surprises for us. She has for a month or so been treating with another physician. And two weeks ago she began to improve and has gained steadily since that time. How long the improvement will continue and to what extent she will get relief of course there is no way of forming an opinion. We almost fear to hope too much, while we are thankful for the gain that has been made. With all the uncertainties it has been difficult to plan our future. But it now seems to me that we are justified in making plans definitely to leave in October.

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met nor communicated proposes to go with Miss Brown, writes the latter.

I trust Mrs. Barton is improving and that you will all be settled in your new home before long. If you have any thought of taking the treatment for malaria and wish to take it under the eye of Dr. Phillips himself, there is a good chance for temporary accommodations at the Terrace Park Hotel located in the Terrace Park about a mile from the doctor's residence. Perhaps you have been there. --- Neither Paul nor I have had any return of the chills as yet.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland

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I trust Mrs. Barton is improving and that you will all be settled in your new home before long. If you have any thought of taking the treatment for malaria and wish to take it under the eye of Dr. Phillips himself, there is a good chance for temporary accommodations at the Terrace Park Hotel located in the Terrace Park about a mile from the doctor's residence. Perhaps you have been there. --- Neither Paul nor I have had any return of the chills as yet.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS, Proprietor

Telephone 284

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-19-96
Ans'd 11-14

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Commercial Hotel

MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT

COR. HASTINGS AND CAMBIE STREETS

VANCOUVER, B.C., Oct. 4th 1896.

My dear Jim:

We appreciate your effort to write us a personal letter once in a while; and we know too how busy you are and how little time there is for you in which you haven't some business pressing.

We are on the way back to Japan and it feels good. The home leaving was not easier this time than two years ago. Mother was pretty feeble when I left and it was a pretty sore trial for her. How she is now indeed, I do not know nor whether living or not. Word should have reached us here but none has yet come. I cannot but fear that the end may have come already. Still I feel no fear. I can not wish her to continue long. Only should she have passed on before we set sail, it would make me regret that we hadn't tarried a month or two longer in the east.

Two weeks ago today I talked Japan to Robert's people. I enjoyed it thoroughly. Rob has a better church building by far and apparently a better kind of stand-bys than I had imagined. He's a growing fellow, a hard student, a patient, persistent worker, a faithful pastor. That is my opinion after a good deal of inquiring as well as a little observation. He has gained a great deal, it seems to me, in the matter of self possession since college days or even seminary days.

Last Sunday (most of it) we spent in Rat Portage on the Lake of the Woods and Monday at Winnipeg where we

Commercial Hotel

ODERN IN EVERY RESPECT — COR. HASTINGS AND CAMBIE STREETS

VANCOUVER, B.C., ...189

met Rev. Hugh Pedley for 9 years pastor First Congl. church and brother of Hilton of Niigata. Here we have been this morning to the First Congl. Church Rev. Mason, pastor. Mason is a classmate of Hilton Pedley's and both have had like experiences in marrying and losing a wife at or soon after child birth and re marrying. – This church too of which Mason is now pastor was built by James Pedley another brother of Hilton of whom I have heard much through Hilton. James has now gone to London, Ont.

Miss Swartz joined us at Moose Jaw coming up from Chicago; and we are somewhat acquainted already. We like her. She seems to be a woman of earnest purpose and a good deal of push in getting hold of Xn work here and making acquaintances en route. If you want a description of her (believing you have never met her), think of Miss Gardner whom you met in ~~Cl~~ Clifton, for size, form and ~~countenance~~ features including spectacles and modify the impression by adding some of the vivacity and voice quality of our mutual friend Miss Elga Stewart. – Not a bad combination, you'll allow.

This Province has about 800 Japanese of whom 150 are in ~~this~~ city. Christian work among them is just beginning. The Consul Mr. Nose Tatsugoro is a genial gentleman. He has been some time in the foreign service and has been a member of a Unitarian church. He patronizes and aids Xn work here among his people. He very cordially took me out to meet Mr. Tamura, the leading Japanese merchant here who is a member of the Meth church and the pillar in the Jap. work of the city.

Commercial Hotel

[MO]DERN IN EVERY RESPECT COR. HASTINGS AND CAMBIE STREETS

VANCOUVER, B.C., ...189

Consul[?] Nose also took me to the Jap. Xn head quarters to meet Rev. Kaburagi a young man who has been away from Japan since ten years is a Methodist, theologically educated and properly ordained. Kaburagi has been here only a month,—is working like a Trojan. No church, no Y. M. C. A. The foundation is a Y. P. S. C. E. with building, day and night schools, Bible classes and preaching on Sunday Eve. The spirit of young Kaburagi seems excellent. I shall go this eve. and he asks me to speak for him. — Rev. Dr. Eby formerly of Tokyo, Canadian Methodist, is now pastor of the Homer St. Meth. ch. here. He had a tabernacle in Tokyo and kept it lively with methods somewhat "institutional". Their mission is said to be busted because of misunderstandings with the home board or committee.

Well! old fellow! God bless you in your new home! And give you a convalescing and then a convalesced wife!! And keep you from "sitting up after 9 o'clock to write ~~letters~~"!!!

The Empress has quite a full passenger list this time and a few who I fear will get full on occasion.

As ever Yours affectionately,

George M. Rowland

Kobe, Japan, Oct. 30, 1896.

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J. L. B.
Rec'd. 11-27-96
Ans'd. 12-3

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Barton:

I write now just a line to advise you of the safe arrival of our party in Japan. Miss Swartz joined us at Moose Jaw and we are all together still here at the Kobe College. The voyage from Victoria to Yokohama was rough with heavy winds, bad weather and high seas. Mrs. Rowland was ill nearly all the way and kept to her berth being able to retain little food and not caring for it. The rest of us were up every day though some of the time I was only hanging on. Paul kept his bed one day. — Now a word of complaint, — All this time

the fact of our tickets reading Kobe was unpleasant. After asking specifically and for reasons that seem to me sufficient to have tickets for Yokohama, it seems to me a mistake to have them written for Kobe if as I suppose the price is more. Our original plan was to move from Yokohama by R.R. just because of the discomfort of sea travel to my wife. This put the pressure on us to go on to Kobe by boat. Had the weather been very bad, we should probably have forfeited the tickets. Fortunately it was the best day of the whole voyage so we came on.

Mr. Wiggin said he made the change in consultation with you and this is why I mention it. You will understand me. I simply want to suggest that such a change involved a wrong principle.

We do not know yet where to locate nor is it an easy matter to decide. It seems scarcely clearer than when we left home. The claims of Sapporo, Kumamoto and

Matsuyama seem not very unequal and Tottori is not out of the question.

Mr. W. W. Curtis and family have been at Miss Brittan's (boarding house) in Yokohama for a few days. Mrs. Curtis is very nervous. I didn't see her. He wants us to go to the Hokkaido, thinks he will scarcely be able to return there if indeed he can return to Japan.

Mrs. W. L. Curtis is again prostrate so that both her husband and her sister Miss Benedict are kept near her. Miss Benedict is thus not able to be in Kobe College yet.

Miss Dr. Holbrook who you remember went to Sapporo to attend Mrs. Curtis is here at the College ill though out of bed yesterday and today.

It seems to me several in the mission are in

precarious health.

I hope to be able to write more fully of our own plans and definitely as to location by the next mail.

We both and others here in Japan thank you for that ~~me~~ copy of your Toledo paper, a good paper.

The dates of our arrival were Yokohama Oct. 27th and Kobe 28th, one day late.

Yours very truly,
George M. Rowland,

J.L.B.
Rec'd 12-15-96
Ans'd 22

71

Kobe Girls' College, Kobe, Japan, Nov. 21st, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Barton:-

I am glad to be able to write as definitely as may be in time for the "CHINA". After consulting with the brethren of the central stations here with regard to our location, and finding a great diversity of opinion on the subject, it seemed to be wise for me to leave Mrs. Rowland and the children and go in person to three of the four stations that are in greatest need of a family. I accordingly started out on the 5th inst. and have spent two weeks and a day or two in visiting Tottori, Kumamoto and Matsuyama, reaching Kobe only last night. (Sapporo is the fourth place that needs a family). It would be impossible to convey to you on paper the deep impressions of the needs of these fields with which I return. In Tottori the Bartletts are giving themselves to the work with whole-hearted consecration. But they say that they are quite unable to do alone all that comes to their hands to do. There are several kinds of work that they have not time and strength to touch. There are places asking for the preaching of the Gospel - Wakasa, Iwai, Uradome etc. - to which they are unable for lack of time to go. And there is no one else to go, no other denomination and no Japanese preacher of our own order. The retrenchments this year necessitated giving up two evangelists in that field thus leaveng the laborers few. People are ready to hear the Gospel while the Tottori church is in no condition to enter into the opprnitunity. Its numbers are still being depleted by the removal of members to other places. Two prominent members, Mr. Nakamura and Mrs. Takagi whom you may remember, are leaving this month. The Bartletts and the church people alike are eager to have us return there. We know the field and should like to go. It would be easy to enter into the work at once. Our home, house and things are there. The Bartletts need and passionately plead for help. They also need though they do not press for companionship. I left Tottori with the feeling that probably the Lord is leading us that way. But on reaching Kumamoto it appears that the need there is quite as urgent. Indeed it is in many ways far more urgent. The late perplexities there with regard to property and other matters together with the lingering remembrances of those times go to render that field a difficult one while there as in Tottori unbelievers are ready to hear the Word, so it is a field of promise. I finally left Kumamoto with the feeling that Kumamoto and Tottori present not very unequal claims for our presence. It seemed scarcely necessary that I go to Matsuyama at all inasmuch as the call of each of the other two places is so loud. But of course it was still best not to ~~examine~~ leave unexamined the facts of the situation in Matsuyama for which Dr. Atkinson has so long urged that a family be sent there. And

to my surprise, for I had thought Matsuyama about the last of the four places to really be taken up at this time, the opportunities of that field are in some ways greater than of the other two. The six out-stations of M. are separated some of them quite widely and make six centers for independent work of a very inviting character. Dr.Atkinson says he is unable to undertake the touring that the field needs and feels obliged even to let it go undone to the confessed detriment of the whole field. I came back in much perplexity last evening as to the relative claims of the three places I had visited. At the same time it was our purpose to take the opinion of Mr. Cary quite largely on the needs of the Hokkaido or more accurately on the advisability of sending another family to that new station so isolated and in some ways so trying to health. The winter and spring winds are thought to be very trying. Miss Dr.Holbrook strongly advised against Mrs.Rowland going to sapporo - predicted that her throat would not let her stay more than two winters at longest. It might here be added that I met Mr. Allchin in Kumamoto. We both spent Sabbath there. He too feels the urgency of the need there as does also Mr.Pettee who has lately made a tour in the Miyazaki field and met all the evangelists of Kumamoto field assembled in the Kiushu Conference. In Matsuyama too I met Miss DUDLEY who feels even more strongly than I do the need of help for Shikoku.

This morning there was a meeting of the C.A.I. at which the whole matter was gone over in detail and with care. First I went over the above facts and others.The members of the committee then discussed the situation among themselves and with Mrs.Rowland and myself till the facts in their various bearings were pretty well before us all. Then it was not easy to make a decision which might with satisfaction be regarded as final. We did finally agree that it would be best for us to go to Sapporo for the winter taking only a few things(not our furniture), try to make some arrangements to board temporarily and thus test the question of Mrs.Rowland's being able to live there in the winter. So we shall be on the way early next week. For the present you may address simply SAPPORO,JAPAN. This is far from our brothers and sisters of the mission. It will not be so easy as heretofore to get advice and help on knotty questions.Remember us much,my dear brother,and write us as your other duties will allow.

With the permission of the C.A.I. we are to invite Miss Daughaday to be with us in Sapporo. We do not know when she is coming to Japan.

You will see by the experiences we have been through these last weeks how we feel the need of new missionaries,families as well as single ladies. It seems to me almost imperative that the Bartletts have associates very soon. The Toledo meeting raises the hope that the Board may be able to send out new missionaries ere long. Good, consecrated people of a patient , persistent temperament can succeed in Japan even if they are not the very pick of all the seminaries in scholarship and intellectual ability. It is late . I am tired. More another time.

Yours as ever cordially,

George M. Rowland.

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 2-26-97
Ans'd 3-20

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Sapporo, Japan, Jan. 29, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,

My dear Doctor Barton:

I have to acknowledge letters from you under date of Dec. 7th, and Nov. 14th, 1896; and there are many other things that I wish to say not connected with those letters.

In the first place, I am sorry to have given you the trouble of making so extended a reply to mine about the Yokohama-destination of our tickets, sorry, I mean, to have taken your time for such a detail when higher matters of administration make your time fully occupied. And I want you to feel sure — I know you do feel sure — that I write in no very censorious or complaining spirit. I never had the slightest doubt, of course, that both Treas. Wiggin and yourself thought to do the best with regard to tickets. Treas. Wiggin has expressed regrets that we were ticketed to our inconvenience to Kobe. And even had he not yet done so, I should have no feeling that he didn't care; for every bit of treatment we had at the hands of you all at the Rooms without exception was courteous and considerate and helpful. At the same time it still seems to me that there must have been an oversight, albeit unintentional, for Mr. Wiggin wrote me under date of Sept. 1st, "Shall I engage passage for you to Yokohama; or to Kobe?" I have no copy of my reply but believe I used the words, — "to Yokohama not to Kobe" in which

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

case there should have been no doubt as to my meaning. It is of course quite possible that my memory fails and that I did not use these words. My thought when writing you was that when I had been consulted as to route, two places being mentioned, and had expressed a decided preference for Yokohama and when I was within 2 days of Boston a change should not be made without further consultation. But of course at the worst there was nothing more serious than an oversight and I hope you will not trouble yourself much less Mr. Wiggin with it any further. And as for the second point you mention, the P.C. reserving the right to change a route in the interest of economy, I recognize that they ought so to do and am abundantly satisfied that they also have regard to the welfare of the traveler in each case.

What is of more interest to us all is the return of the Stanfords to Japan. The matter may be settled ere this reaches you; but if not, I wish to express my judgment that it is very desirable that they return, if they find themselves willing to do so. Mrs. Stanford made extraordinary attainments in the Japanese language, it is said; and proved herself an earnest and successful evangelistic worker. In her case there is chance for little difference of opinion. Mr. Stanford was strongly attached to his educational work and did not, I suppose, make so much progress in the language as his wife. He also felt at one time that he is not adapted

to the General work or to preaching. But now as they both know the facts, if Mr. Stanford is willing to undertake the direct Evangelistic work and thinks he can do it without worrying of it, by all means let them come. He is a man of mature and good judgment and of persistent energy, an indefatigable worker. If he of his own deliberate choice is willing to take up evangelistic work, it is my judgment that he can be very useful here in Japan yet. He will acquire a good working use of the language by his persistent and hard study. That it is very desirable that they come, if they can come of their own choosing, I have no doubt. I take it to be a providential moving of the Spirit in their hearts. Mr. S's understanding of Jap. character will stand him in good stead.

The talk of Dr. and Mrs. Gordon resigning and going to the States on Mary's account has given us all pain. It is grateful news to us that in view of the opinions of the members of the mission expressed to them after their resignation (Dec 11(?) 1896) they are making further effort to arrange for their daughter in the States without their going with her. If there is any way in which you can aid in making such arrangements for Mary as will save the parents to Japan, you will do Japan and the mission far better service than by getting a new family for the mission. Dr. Gordon is a most effective preacher. His elegant use of the

language and his great spiritual earnestness, an earnestness that is accompanied with emotion, combine to make his sermons powerful. They have helped me though I have heard him only a few times. And he has helped me spiritually by his personality. — His judgment too the mission can ill afford to spare. — One Japanese said he couldn't spend an hour in Dr. Gordon's presence without being made better. This was said to Miss Talcott, I think.

It is desirable that Dr. Taylor give a good deal of thought and time to the health of the mission, I think. Indeed he has done so hitherto though his intense interest in his work for Japanese has held him pretty close to that. When he once takes hold of the case of a missionary or any other, he is most attentive and self sacrificing for that patient's welfare. He is admirable in that regard. He excelled in his attention to and care of Miss Telford. And he once did Mrs. Rowland good service in a throat trouble. So I have reason to know a little.

With regard to your late letter to the mission calling attention to the cost of missionary furloughs, we appreciate the importance of great care in this matter. I wonder if my personal experience would be worth anything by way of suggestion? We were in the States too long for our

relations to the mission and to the work. This I felt even when we were there but we were neither of us in condition to return before summer. I did most of my physical resting at least it seemed to me I did between April and September of last year and spiritual and intellectual refreshment, Oct. to March while we were in Auburndale. The time between our leaving Tottori in April and our reaching Auburndale in Sept. or Oct. was not rest or very little rest. We were too much used up when we reached San Francisco. Whether we could get ready to return sooner next time or not I don't know but I should hope not ~~to~~ get so really tired out before the next furlough. ~~though~~ I think I can guard against ~~that~~ and make this stay in Japan as long as the other, with less exhaustion. But for the first I am not sure but a shorter term of service would be on the whole more economical. The Curtises (W.W.) came to Japan the same time we did nearly, a few weeks later. And they would have been better to go home earlier. It seems to me that so systematic and careful a man as Dr. Learned injured his health for life by his extra long stay at first, some 14 years, if I mistake not. My thought would be go home soon enough the first time; and for the first weeks vegetate in some obscure place and then see American life a bit later making a shorter vacation

necessary. Dr. Davis's stay on Lake George incognito for ~~two or three months~~ was most wise I ~~think~~, But it would be difficult to make rules in terms of figures. This may seem to be opposed to the suggestion of the P.C. but in reality I believe it is the more economical course; for lives are worth more than dollars on the mission field. And I think as a rule there is little danger of a missionary wishing to take a furlough too soon. They are apt to wish on the other hand to stick to it longer than is best.

Mrs. Rowland has been quite ill for more than a month, unable to work and a part of the time in bed. As we have been without good servants my hands have been pretty much tied caring for the children getting the meals with my own hands and caring for the house. But she is now much better ~~thanks~~ to the services of Dr. Mizumi of the Sapporo Hospital. This in part accounts for my not writing you earlier. — I can say little of this city or island or the work as yet. What we have seen is encouraging. I expect to get out a little to some of the outstations very soon now. It is like a very mild New England winter. Continuous snow since we reached here Dec. 30.

Yours very cordially,
George M. Rowland

Sapporo, Japan, Jan. 20, 188[illegible]

My dear Friend:-

Yesterday afternoon I [illegible] folded the enclosed letter to you and then on going to the post box at the [illegible] December [illegible] apparently was delivered while that [illegible].

[illegible] Hokkaido [illegible] all outside of Sapporo. The fact that [illegible] removed from the [illegible] centre of the [illegible] [illegible] It makes the outlook for the future [illegible] and things come and go and it [illegible] influenced in changing a station in [illegible] by the [illegible] of the people at [illegible].

[illegible] deciding the matter of location. [illegible] others were exceedingly helpful to us at [illegible] Dr. Berry before we stopped at Vancouver. [illegible] up in the morning before a body of brothers and sisters in America more mutually acquainted, helpful and Christian at such a time than the [illegible] Japan Mission. The Old [illegible] Conference [illegible] meeting was scarcely better.

There is now and can be no [illegible] we have hope that ere long the [illegible] will be removed. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] for two or three months [illegible] not [illegible] [illegible] but it [illegible] difficult to make [illegible] in terms of figures [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] suggestion of [illegible] P.C. but in [illegible] I [illegible] it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dollars on the [illegible] [illegible]. And I think as a rule there is little danger of a missionary [illegible] to take a furlough too soon. They are apt to [illegible] on the other [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] than is best.

Mrs. [illegible] has been quite ill for some [illegible] about a month, [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] a part of the time in bed. [illegible] have been [illegible] good [illegible] my [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] pretty much the caring for the children [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and caring for [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] better [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] Hospital. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of this city or island [illegible] [illegible] as [illegible] that we have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a little [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. It is like a [illegible] [illegible] New England [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Yours very [illegible]

[illegible]

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-26-97
Ans'd 3-30

73

Sapporo, Japan, Jan. 30, 1897.

My dear Friend:

Yesterday afternoon I wrote and folded the enclosed letter to you and then in going to the post box at the front door found that yours of the 22nd December had apparently been delivered while I had been writing you.

Yes, we are feeling more and more the importance of the Hokkaido Kumiai work though I have not yet been at all outside of Sapporo. The fact also that we are removed from the storm-center of the past months makes starting in agreeable. It makes the outlook for the future somewhat brighter. But such things come and go and I would not be too much influenced in choosing a station in Japan by the attitude of the people at just that minute.

We had royal support and really fraternal conference in deciding the matter of location. Learned, Cary, Pettee and others were exceedingly helpful to us in the matter besides Dr. Berry before we stopped at Vancouver. You'd have to get up in the morning to find a body of brothers and sisters in America more mutually sympathetic, helpful and Christian at such a time than this same Japan mission. The Old South's Communion Cup-meeting was scarcely better.

On occasion of the death of the Empress Dowager some 10,000 prisoners throughout

There is now and can be no prison work. But

Japan are to be liberated. Of the 1500 in the prison at Ichikishiri near Sapporo some

we have hope that ere long the ban will be removed. For

700 are to be set free — a hazardous move but perhaps less hazardous than in the West.

At present the Buddhists have the field. A change in officialdom makes the difference.

Our residence is ancient history now. We are in the Curtis house but they left almost no furniture. Fortunately a bed stead and two cots that we started from Boston last May or June sleep us, a dining table and chairs, sent there to eat ~~sleep~~ us. and that's the long and short of it. A few cheap dishes and stoves make up our outfit. But we are comfortable.

I thank you for your friendly, sympathetic letter as of old with its "Flora" and "Helen" and all that. The formality of the Board's business we understand perfectly, but just the same an occasional letter like the old private letters of Turko-Japanese days is welcome and all the more so for the formal ones intervening.

With warm regard to Flora and the children
Yours as ever with love,
George M. Rowland

Sapporo, June 30, '97

J. L. B.
Ack. 5-28-97
Ack. 7-9-

Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, Apr. 20, 1897.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.,

My dear Doctor Barton:

I am just in receipt of yours of March 22nd via Vancouver and Tottori. Just a line before it is too late. There is always much that I want to write you and much more that needs doing here. It is a source of real satisfaction to hear of so many of the mission as ready to return, Stanfords, Albrechts, Newells and others. I trust Miss Daughaday will be able to come and to come well. She is sypathic, systematized and knows pretty well how to care for her own health so I hope she'll be reasonably strong even if she seems doubtful a little now.

Mrs Rowland is much better of her winter's trouble. Still she is vulnerable at the point of attack and a slight amount of physical exertion reminds her of the past. She is mending however and gaining wisdom by experience.

You have doubtless been informed of the C. A.'s vote locating us here in Sapporo. We have accordingly sent for our Tottori effects and have been doing some necessary things at the house by way of repairs and furnishing. This has made extra work and exposure. And you know how it is,

a housewife can't sit still and see her house in a muss without getting into it herself. This has brought on one or two slight setbacks. But she has got the upper hand of her trouble; and went out to call upon some of our neighbors today.

I want to write you by the hour about this field. It seems to me unlimited in its possibilities. Mr. Curtis made a good beginning and is held in high esteem. The Rev. John Batchelor has done a great work for the Aino and is known every where I have been by both Aino and Japanese. It is a place where faithful effort and real worth are appreciated. And of more import than the mere appreciation is what you have already inferred to be true that the people are subject to impression. Men and society are in the formative period. There is need of the pure Gospel. Here in the city there is need of it. The Kumiai church always give the Gospel an attentive hearing. Mr. Tanaka is a faithful pastor and an evangelical preacher. He and his people are after the power of the Gospel. Last month I preached once in the Sapporo Independent church. Pastor Shikata had previously more than once asked me to do so but it had always been when I had other engagements and couldn't accept. Some people fear that both Pastor and a part of his

people are Unitarian. I shall not hunt heresy. I didn't pass over the invitation but gladly went and preached Christ plainly as of the Triune God. It couldn't have been offensive for I was invited again last Sunday to preach the morning sermon, Easter. Again I gladly went and preached the Divine Christ as risen from the dead miraculously. And yesterday the next day after Easter we had a long and most pleasant call from Mr. Shikata. If it is true that he is Unitarian-wise inclined, and if others about us are, I have more hope of doing them good by preaching a strong gospel than by inquiring into their faith and appearing to wish to argue them into orthodoxy. Isn't it so every where? Some time their doubts may come out and a fair opportunity come for full and friendly conference. Albrecht writes from Breslau "The people of Germany cling to the old Gospel, where that is preached by whomsoever preached the churches are full". To Paul's "preach the gospel" I can say the "amen". — Have you read Mr. Abe's "Christian Schools in Japan" in the March Far East. I hope you see The Far East.

Apr. 22. I would write you about a late trip I made to Immanuel. But since writing the above I have written a Station report that includes the trip. Of this you

Sapporo, Apr. 20, 1897.

shall soon see a copy. The young man who is left at Immanuel, Mr. Udagawa, is a graduate of the Dōshisha Vernacular Theo. Sem. of about class of '93. He has since been pastor of the Hikone church in Kyoto field. I had not known him. But both Mr. Cary and Dr. Davis thought well of him. They engaged him for the Hokkaido work. It wasn't sure whether he would go to Immanuel or stay here in Sapporo as my teacher and helper. But I was much pleased with his spirit and it seemed best for him to stay there. He is not a brilliant preacher but is solid. He depends upon the Word and prayer. I look for good results. He is still single but is engaged to be married to a young woman who is doing evangelistic work with the Episcopalians now, a former Dōshisha Girls' school pupil. She is of kindred spirit with himself he says. She wants to do Christian work and not marry a business man even if a Christian.

It was a surprise to hear last eve of Mr. Kozaki's resignation as pres. of the Ds. and of the acceptance of it by the trustees. You'll get full news of it by the mail that this letter will just miss. It seems as if something more pronouncedly Christian might now be expected from the institution.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland.

9-8-97
10-30

75

Sapporo, Japan, July 31, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,

Dear Doctor Barton:

Your late letter to the mission enclosing a copy of your June 4th (?) letter to Pres. Yokoi is at hand. I want only to say how wise and strong a letter that seems to me to be. You maintain that thoroughly friendly attitude and hearty interest in the institution that the members of the mission feel so strongly and at the same time you indicate clearly to Pres. Yokoi how much the institution has lost the confidence of its friends in America. You may be able to do a service to the Doshisha in such frank utterance that no member of the mission could render.

Of the mission meeting there is little to write beyond the official report of actions taken which you have received probably ere this. Like the U. S. there is such diversity of opinion among the voters (all are voters) on some matters of policy that it is still impossible to get perfect unanimity and work out a policy that shall last from year to year. This is, I felt anew after absence from two mission meetings, a disadvantage to our work as a mission.

You may have heard that Miss Emily Brown is with us. She is now in our house and probably will

stay with us. It is the plan of Kobe station to give her two summers and the intervening year, if she need so much, in the Hokkaido to get well. She does not sleep well and has headaches. We have given her the charge of our premises out of doors to keep the garden and lawn and flower beds in good condition. She likes that kind of work, gets physically tired at it and is benefitted. It is sad to see so active and efficient a woman laid aside thus. It is hard for her to bear.

Miss Daughaday has gathered around her quite a number of young men and a few women to whom she teaches English and will seek to teach the Bible. She is still with us but so many classes (almost daily) in our home breaks up our own freedom a good deal and at the same time Miss Daughaday feels some restraint. So she is now seeking a house to rent. We have already partially negotiated for one. It is a Japanese house in semi-foreign style as most of the houses in Sapporo are. Some improvements to let in more sun and to make it warmer will make it pretty comfortable for her I think.

The summer is thus far very comfortable. We sleep nights under two blankets and through the day are more comfortable than were at the Clifton Springs July meetings in '96,

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland,

stay with

Sapporo, Japan, Sept 8, 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., 1 Somerset St.,

Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Barton:

[illegible] finished [illegible] Conference with the [illegible] and [illegible] I wish to speak of [illegible] at [illegible] hopeful. You may remember [illegible] there was a plan for holding [illegible] local conference [illegible] special meetings [illegible] of the [illegible] at Sapporo [illegible] for Dr. Gordon [illegible] and [illegible] already [illegible] that Dr. DeForest [illegible] in the Hokkaido field [illegible] had also [illegible] consultation with [illegible] on returning from [illegible] meeting [illegible] the ministers' meeting and the conference together [illegible] the two [illegible] and [illegible] the sessions [illegible] a whole week beginning with Aug. 20th. Accordingly [illegible] all of [illegible] for the first [illegible] and [illegible] till after the last session. [illegible] Kumiai the pastors of the one self-supporting church in Hokkaido, [illegible] connected with the [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the form of Kobe [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and the [illegible] year, if she needs so [illegible], as the [illegible] [illegible]. She does not [illegible] [illegible] her [illegible]. We have given her the charge of our [illegible] out of doors, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. She likes that kind of work, gets physically tired [illegible] and is benefitted. It is [illegible] to [illegible] so active and efficient a woman [illegible] [illegible]. It is hard for her [illegible].

Miss Daughaday has gathered around her quite a number of young men and a few women to whom she teaches English, and with [illegible] to teach the Bible. She is still with us but so many classes (almost daily) in our house break up our own privacy a good deal and at the [illegible] time Miss Daughaday feels some restraint. So she is now seeking a house to rent. We have already partially negotiated for one. It is a Japanese house in [illegible] style as [illegible] of the houses in Sapporo are, but improvements [illegible] [illegible] and to make it warmer will make it fairly comfortable for her [illegible].

The summer is [illegible] far very comfortable. We sleep nights under two blankets and though [illegible] are more comfortable than many of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in '96.

Yours very truly,
George M. Rowland.

Sapporo, July 31, '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-6-97
Ans'd 11-1

Sapporo, Japan, Sept 8, 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., 1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Barton:

We have just finished a most hopeful Conference with the evangelists and pastors of the Hokkaido. I wish to speak of it at some length because it was so hopeful. You may remember that at mission meeting there was a plan for holding such local conferences and special mention was made of the fact that one was desired at Sapporo this fall. Accordingly arrangements were made for Dr. Gordon to come and give some lectures. It had already been planned that Dr. DeForest spend the summer in the Hokkaido field touring as much as he could. Plans had also been made by the evangelists and pastors in consultation with Mr. Curtis to have a ministers meeting. So on returning from mission meeting we decided to hold the two, the ministers' meeting and the conference together or to merge the two into one and continue the sessions through a whole week beginning with Aug. 30th. Accordingly we came together all of us for the first session, and no one returned till after the last session. There were Mr. Ninomiya, the pastor of the one self supporting Kumiai church in Hokkaido, the six men connected with the Station,

Drs. DeForest and Gordon and myself.

"During the sessions Dr. Gordon gave a series of four lectures on "Study of the Prophets" and Dr. DeForest gave one each on "The Church" and on "Philippians." All the lectures were interesting and helpful. The young men from the distant places, largely out of contact with the Christian world, and away from opportunities for such helps, were especially interested in them and helped by them. — There were reports from the different parts of the field given with some detail. These reports touched on both encouraging and discouraging phases of the work, successes and failures. They were free and easy reports, more or less in a conversational style. There are some discouraging things especially in our field (Urakawa) in the lack of zeal of some of the influential men connected with that Seki shin sha (Red Heart-company, "red" meaning faithful) colony. You may remember that it is a Xn colony, 15 yrs. or more old, that came from Kobe and vicinity. But despite the discouraging things the men sent from there are by no means discouraged. — "Besides the lectures and reports there were some live subjects taken up for discussion, — such as "How to preach the Gospel to the common people"? The men are trying different methods, feeling their way along and earnestly thinking of the best methods. They do not preach abstruse doctrines, such as ~~namely~~ like the Trinity. They preach

the thing but not the name. Our man Sugiura of Nemuro is trying these days to use his own experiences largely to illustrate the Xn life to his hearers. And he has had some remarkable experiences in his own soul life.
"How to enlarge the work in Hokkaido" was another subject. Some of the men feel that what is being done now is only child's play. They decided to make a representation to the Board which will doubtless be sent you before long. That will speak for itself when you see it. ~~Thus much for the meetings themselves.~~ "I asked two of the men to write out briefly what they thought of the ~~meetings that I might send it with a fuller report to the Kirisuto Kyo Shimbun now edited evangelistically by Mr. Tomeoka whom you have met in Boston.~~ not Our man likened it to the Nara meeting, held at the time of the visit of ~~your~~ the Deputation, and spoke of it as a Revival, ~~and said~~ saying it would go down in the history of Xn work in Hokkaido as an important meeting. ~~And this~~ man was Mr. Sugiura probably the oldest man in years amongour Japanese associates, ~~and in Experience~~ a man of deep piety and sober judgement.

~~There were many enjoyable things connected with the meetings in time though not of them—~~

~~Tomes~~ "The work of Dr. De Forest and Dr Gordon in the field before the meetings was most encouraging. They both got out unusually large audiences in several places, quality to

the delight of the local Christians. Dr Gordon has gone now, starting today, to Urakawa for a week's work. He goes with the hope of preaching the Gospel so simply and plainly that that church will be really roused from its lethargy. Pastor Ninomiya went on two days ahead to make preparations. We hope much from this extra effort.

Preaching Services. Taking advantage of the opportunity the Methodists held preaching services three nights Aug. 28, 29 and 30, two sermons each night. Five of the six sermons we preached for them. Mr. Tanaka, and Mr. Sugiura and Dr Forest, Gordon and I spoke. They were meetings of some power. Some thirty names were taken of people who are ready and want to hear of Christ. Sept. 4th there was a most impressive evening preaching service in our own church, Ninomiya and Dr Forest speaking.

New Church Building. Hitherto the Sapporo church has met in the pastor's house. Lately the Methodist brethren have built a new church so our people bought and repaired the Meth. meeting house at an expense of some 285 Yen and moved into it with great rejoicing Sept. 4th free from debt. Over 200 Yen were raised by the Japanese themselves. You will remember that June 19th Iwamizawa dedicated a little church that cost some 220 Yen,

also free from debt. I find myself just a little [illegible] that I set my face steadily against going into debt in the first case. Now the people of both places are even more jubilant than we are over it. The Sapporo church would hardly have gone into debt any way. They have some good business sense in the church.

"Dr. De Forest thinks the time is ripe for a revival. I am sure that it is time for a steady pull all along the line, a long pull and a pull all together. But how insufficient we are for the work that is opening! This is a great island. And we touch it only here and there. It is 150 miles and more between Nemuro and Urakawa and no work between them; 125 miles fm Urakawa to Sapporo and nothing between; and nearly 200 mi to Inumamuel with only the slightest hold in one intermediate town. This Ishikari valley is near at hand and has R.R. communication. But it is populous, and our force is nothing like an adequate force for the field and the opportunity. But God can save with a Gideon's band as well as with a mighty host!"

Yours as ever,

George M. Rowland,

P.S. Sept. 9. While I was hastily writing the above last night the Sapporo church was holding a meeting of prayer and thanksgiving. Our cook, a man who has been with

us only little more than a month, attended and was a good deal impressed. He is a Methodist, was baptized some 16 years ago. For 8 years enjoyed his religion and then back slid somewhat. But last night was greatly impressed and encouraged by the meeting he told me this morning. We ran some risk in taking such a man. The people, meth. missionaries who told us of them told us of the man's failings. We took the risk and employed them. I tell you this chiefly to indicate the spirit that is abroad that such a meeting should impress and move such a man. One of the prayers that moved him was that of a member of the Ichikishiri church who was present, and was lamenting the run-down condition of their church. The Lord is working in our midst.

I thank you for your letter about Commencement. Glad you were more drawn toward Prex. You know my attitude toward him changed materially my last two years which was just after you left. Possibly he changed from that time — Mr Perley is a noble fellow. I heard of him through Mrs. Geer-Williamson, I wrote him lately & sent him a report. — Bah! for the girls at Midd.! Miss Ida Breckenridge, Phi Beta Kappa, '85; my town's woman (do you remember her?) has married Chas. Ellwood, Cornell '97 and they have gone to Germany on his Chicago Univ. traveling fellowship.

Poor boys that have to be protected against girl competition by trustee-action! Give 'em a handicap.

Editorial no. 2, in Cong. July 29th on Peters letter is capital. Did you write it. Steadier things are coming. There are lots of earnest, sober men in Kumiai ministry. Tomeoka who has the Kirisuto Kyo Shimbun now means business on Gospel lines.

Yours truly,

George M. Rowland.

Sapporo. Septr 8, 1897

Sapporo, Japan, Sept. 29, 1897.

Rev. E. E. Strong, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Strong:

The blanks and your manifolded letter of July 23d regarding general ~~statistics~~ have come, the latter only seven days ago. Miss Daughaday is Secretary of our Station. I turn them over to her and she will doubtless attend to the matter thoroughly. She is now on the main island traveling for a few weeks with some Chicago friends who are visiting Japan.

Thank you for the back numbers of "Cong'l Work". I have had it personally from the beginning by subscription but shall be glad to place this on file in the Station.

I will bear in mind your request for material though I'm no good at writing for the press. But here is one little item, —

Two churches in the Hokkaido field have lately increased their pastors salary by their own efforts. The Sapporo church which has hitherto paid only 1 <u>en</u> of the pastor's 23 <u>en</u> salary now adds by its own contribution 5 en a rise of more than 20%. The brethren of Iwamizawa have hitherto paid nothing of their minister's 20 en

Sapporo, Japan, Sept 28, 1901.

Rev. E. E. Strong, D.D.,

1 Somerset St, Boston, U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Strong:

The blanks and your accompanying letter of July 23d regarding general statistics came, the latter only three days ago. [illegible] of our station. I have taken one to the [illegible] and we will immediately attend to the matter thoroughly. [illegible] away on the [illegible] island [illegible] for a few weeks with some [illegible] friends who are visiting Japan.

Thank you for the kind [illegible] of "[illegible]" [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible] shall be glad to [illegible] this [illegible] in the [illegible].

[illegible] your request for [illegible] though [illegible] for the [illegible]. [illegible] little [illegible].

Two churches in the Hokkaido field have lately increased their pastors' salary by their own efforts. The Sapporo church which has hitherto paid only 1 yen of the pastor's 23 yen salary now adds by its own contributions 5 yen a rise of more than 20%. The brethren of Iwamizawa [illegible] hitherto paid nothing of their minister's 20 yen

salary and now themselves gladly collect for him 2 yen extra as an addition to his monthly stipend. When it is remembered that the Sapporo church was organized less than a year ago and that the Iwamizawa brethren are few in number and not yet organized into a church, and when it is remembered also that both these places have within the last four months secured by their own efforts, without help from the mission each their own house of worship and that free from debt, it is cause for real gratitude. It is quite as good a record as most mission churches in the United States can show.

Miss Emily Brown is with us still but does not improve in health as I wish she would. You will not however of course write her in that sense as it would only cause her further anxiety.

Yours very gratefully, with kindest regards to Mrs. and Miss Strong and to Mrs. Means. We remember the many good times you gave us and the remembrance gives us joy even now.

George M. Rowland

2

Salary and our Missionaries gladly collect for him
2 or extra as an addition to his monthly stipend.
When it is remembered that the Sapporo Church was or-
ganized but three years ago and that the Farmers are
[illegible] and not yet organized into a
[illegible]
[illegible]
their [illegible] from the [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] of course with me in that desire as it would only
cause the further anxiety.
Please say specially with kindest regards
to Mrs. and Miss [illegible] and Mrs [illegible]. We remember
the many good times you gave us and the kindness
you all [illegible]
Yours in [illegible]

Sept. 27/1897

L. B.
-23-97
-22

x Rev. Geo. M. Rowland, S 78

Nemuro, Hokkaido, Japan, Oct. 13, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Barton:

" If you look at your atlas, you will see that Nemuro is on the Eastern Extremity of the Hokkaido. Kunashiri the first of the Kurile Is. is in plain sight on a clear day and the last of the Kuriles is as near to Russian Siberia. The Kurile race is peculiar, It probably has an admixture of Russian blood as the St. Regis Indians near my old home are really part French. The Kuriles are now, of course, in the hands of the Japanese; and the original Kurile race are few in number. They dress in European style in part, but are said to be intellectually inferior. Some of the children were once put into school here in Nemuro but were considered dull and sent back. They spoke the Russian tongue, says my informant, and had an interpreter. That Russian tongue may not be a pure Russian.

" Nemuro is a bleak, cold place. Only three months, July - Sept., in the year when it does not snow. The Gov't opened an Experimental farm here

some years ago, cleared a large tract of land, put up fine buildings such as would grace a New England farm and which are still kept up and in repair: but it was a fruitless experiment. It is too cold for wheat and corn, and oats do only fairly well. Besides the cold there is only a little land anyway as it is a narrow neck of land. But the fishing industry has hitherto been a great success. Fabulous takes of Salmon have been the rule in past years. The character of the town then you can imagine, new, hustling, venturous, and not over scrupulous. Before this island had a central government in Sapporo there were three prefectures (Ken) like the other parts of Japan and Nemuro was the seat of one of the prefectures. The fine capitol building was lately burned.

" This is my first visit to the place and it may be my last. For the past four years and more Mr. and Mrs. Sugiura have worked here faithfully. He is a man 46 years old, of tried experience and a strong faith. His wife is an especially well trained kindergartner. She was for some years Miss Howe's right hand in her Kobe work. She is not a strong woman, and has overworked, and altogether the doctors have advis

that it would be hazardous for her to spend another winter here. As she must leave, the question arose whether or not we should turn the field over to the Baptists [illegible] Episcopalians who are working here. [illegible] question arose in connection with the po[illegible]ed at [illegible]de the mission then took toward the [illegible] field and expressed in the resolution recorded [illegible] minutes as printed to the effect that whe[illegible] mission has work that gives no immediate [illegible] of self support located in a town where other[illegible] are laboring we should consider whether com[illegible] and economy do not point to our withdrawing from that locality. It was to settle this question that I came chiefly. We decide to withdraw. Mr. Sugiura and I have done the best we could to make the few believers contented in going to the Baptists. But it is rather painful business. The Baptists will gladly receive them in their worship and work but that they will not be able to commune with them rather gives an unpleasant feeling to our people. One old man 50 years old says that if the Sugiura's go to Kamikawa (Hokkaido) he wishes to go also. Likely

he may do this as he has only himself and wife and they are farming in a rented farm. Others greatly regret the Sugiura's leaving and no successor coming but no one seems to take it so sorely to heart as this old couple. And they were originally Methodists in the Main Island. — But sorry work as it is to abandon a field after four years of such sacrificing work as have been put into Nemuro, it seems the thing to do. I left home Sept. 30th went to Muroran by rail, thence to Hakodate by Steamer and thence to Nemuro by another line of Steamers. By the best connections that could be made I reached here Oct. 3d. And though I was ready to return two or three days ago and could have been ready even earlier I have waited till today for a returning boat. This letter I began on shore but now am on board a wretched little boat in the harbor bound for Hakodate. The best connections and quickest time that can be made will not take me home before the afternoon of the 16th. That is what it means to visit this one outstation. — The Hokkaido work will have to be concentrated. It grew up without a superintendent though I think Mr. Curtis began this, probably when he hoped to work the whole island vigorously.

Yours as ever, George M. Rowland

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-29-97
Ans'd

Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, Dec 2. 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secy,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A,
Dear Doctor Barton;

Your letter of Nov. 1, reached us just after we had finished our Thanksgiving Turkey. We had a real turkey this year too just as they did at Plymouth in 1621. An earlier favor of yours is also at hand apparently unacknowledged.

Let me speak briefly first of two or three things suggested by your two letters,

Miss Brown (Emily M.) as I think Dr. Otis wrote has left us and gone to Tokyo. It was Oct. 21(?) that she left. Miss Read a trained nurse from Philadelphia who was here caring for Mrs. Nitobe the Philadelphia wife of a Japanese gentleman, we all came to know very well. Miss Read judged that the climate of Sapporo is too bracing for Miss Brown. It was chiefly on the opinion of Miss Read that Miss Brown went. And now we hear that she is sleeping better. Has consulted Dr. Baelz, a skillful Tokyo physician (German) who tells her she is not seriously ill.

You express the hope that we will not suffer from the climate. So far we see no reason why it isn't about as good for us as Vermont or New York. I anticipate no dispute with this climate. Mrs. Rowland had rather a hard winter last winter but it was due only indirectly if at all to the climate.

I rejoice most heartily in the purpose to have the Board ~~meetings~~ more practical giving more time to the missionaries. First those popular meetings should be made popular and the wide questions of policy ~~so~~ in the world field which you secretaries have to discuss might be brought before a business meeting of corporate members chiefly. And your practical discussions in the general meetings be given only their due share of time. And, second, a thing it is hard to mention, it is exceedingly trying for a missionary who speaks after a Secretary has had half an hour or more to be urged by that secretary after he has risen to his feet to speak to confine himself to five minutes if possible. This is an experience that I had and that hurt me. I would almost prefer next time not to speak at all. It is not that discussions by you secretaries are less profitable. It is a matter of perspective. And I agree with your view that room on the program should be reserved for direct reports or addresses from the field.

Miss Daughaday has just gotten into her own hired house. And she is full of teaching. She can always have just as many young people around her as she can handle. She teaches the young men English and then takes hold of them individually and makes her house a center of Christian influence. This may be less effective a method of work than direct evangelistic work by women

among the people and in the vernacular but it is the best way I think for Miss Daughaday. I can never be too thankful to good Dr. A. C. Thompson for the emphasis he put on the necessity of knowing the language of the people to whom you go. — So much for your letters.

There are things about us now for which we are thankful, —

One is the good start made by the Kyoto Training Class which is now dignified with a name and a president, viz. Dr. Davis and Fukuin Gakkwan. How they translate I have not heard. It means Gospel School though straight. It will prove useful. Some of our faithful Hokkaido pastors and Evangelists want a year off for study and would be glad to go to that place and be taught by the missionaries.

Another thing is the new set of influences brought into Tokyo and Maebashi. I doubt if there is another man in the mission better fitted than (perhaps I might say as well fitted as) Mr. Albrecht to arouse that old Joshu field which is perhaps more dead and back-slidden than any other part of our mission's field. I think his personality will arouse it. And in Tokyo Mr. Tomioka is doing solid work on the Christian (Kirisuto Kyō Shimbun) I correspond with him freely. He is soliciting the best and most evangelistic, most helpful material he can get. He has the Reinanzaka Church as well, Mr. Tsunajima too

after returning from Kyoto seems to be doing well in the Banchō Church (Kozaki's old church). And now Mr. Kozaki has come to Tōkyō and he is speaking with no uncertain sound a true and pure and strong gospel as I judge from frequent sermons of his that Yamaoka prints in the Christian. That Mr. Kozaki is giving himself so heartily to a telling evangelistic work is a thing for which to be profoundly grateful. These influences are just what Tōkyō and Japan need.

We are rejoicing here in Sapporo station over the outlook for the Board as indicated by (1) the August receipts (2) the annual meeting and (3) Sept. receipts as per Miss. Herald just at hand this evening. The spring and summer outlook made us sad. We lopped off Nemuro into which a most faithful man, Mr. Sugiura, had put more than 4 years of self sacrificing work. But this we did partly on other grounds than the financial stringency though this was the chief reason. Now I believe I am ready to work more strongly than ever before in my life in Japan. This has been a lesson. I mean not to give up but to trust God for the means even if you in Boston should be again confronted sometime with decreased receipts like the last year's experience. It has always been my practice in Tottori and here to make out estimates exactly and with no fancy margin. Hereafter if we do that and then trust God, I hope some way will always open up before us.

It is a year tomorrow since we reached Sapporo. Our field and force has undergone considerable changes since then. We are getting it a little in hand and getting better acquainted with both the field and the workers.

Since I began to write this the American mail has come bringing a dozen new books the biggest post I have had for a year at least. I will ~~stop this~~ to get a little taste of those. Off tomorrow for a brief tour and a consultation with regard to the formation of a new church where we have a little band of some score or more of believers.

Yours truly,

George M. Rowland

Sapporo, Dec. 2, '97

[illegible]

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 2-19-98
Ans'd. 27

Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, Jan. 10, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y, A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Barton:

By your letter to the mission I note that you have been consulted by Rev. Jenichiro Oyabe with reference to his desire to work for the Ainu; you ask the opinion of the mission in regard to Mr. Oyabe's plan; and Secretary Learned also suggests that I write to you concerning it.

Of course we all rejoice in Mr. Oyabe's purpose to work for a needy people; and as now being in the Hokkaido myself I should heartily welcome all his zeal and energy to our midst.

But while his spirit seems so admirable, I cannot but feel that his plan is ill-advised. For from his long absence from Japan it is fair to presume that he is not familiar with the Ainu language nor with the recent and real condition of the people. Rather then than to begin with a costly plant before he knows the people, their habits, customs and language, it would seem wiser for him to return to Japan and begin in a more quiet, personal way, taking advantage of all that has already been done for the Ainu by the Church Missionary Society, and developing his plans gradually as he sees the real needs.

But Mr. Oyabe seems entirely to overlook the work of the C. M. S. This fact especially makes me feel that an fuller

consideration he himself would see the wisdom of getting his bearings more fully before spreading full sails. After speaking of the work [?] to some [?] the letter

I should like then to speak briefly of the C. M. S. work. Rev John Batchelor began his work for the Ainu some eighteen years ago. And his mission now has,—

__Workers.__ (1) Mr. Batchelor and two English ladies specially for Ainu;
(2) Messrs. Nettleship and Niven who speak both Japanese and Ainu and work for both peoples in the same districts;
(3) Ten Japanese missionaries working among the Ainu;
(4) Nine Native Ainu workers (6 men and 3 women):

__Publications.__ (1) The whole New Testament, (2) Psalms, (3) hymn book (4) prayer book, (5) a grammar and (6) a dictionary. Mr. Batchelor has reduced the language to writing and produced these works largely if not entirely himself. Please receive under separate cover sample copies.

__Believers.__ Of the seventeen thousand souls (16978 by late official census instead of 30000 as Mr. Dyer supposes) there are in Mr. Batchelor's district alone 761 baptized believers and 300 more catechumens preparing for baptism. There are probably some 60 (Mr. B's estimate) baptized believers in the other three districts of the Hokkaidō. Roughly speaking then 5% of all

the Ainu are in the church and the people are practically "all being reached".

__Institutions__ (1) Workers training school in Hakodate under Mr. Nettleship with 17 pupils;

(2) Half a dozen schools, common school grade;

(3) Girls' school in Sapporo in Mr. Batchelor's house just opened this year with 6 pupils, instructing in reading, sewing and the Bible;

(4) "The Rest", a sort of hospital and sanitarium combined – 162 patients during 1897 and 23 patients on Dec. 31st last;

(5) A "Hokkaido Ainu Church Missionary Society", also just organized, supporting one native missionary with native contributions.

Mr. Batchelor tells me of at least nine government schools in which large numbers of Ainu are in attendance.

The Ainu population is said to be decreasing.

From the above statements it will be seen that the work is well started, in some respects more advanced than that among Japanese, notably in the proportion of believers already converted to the whole population, well in hand by the C.M.S. missionary as indicated by Mr. Batchelor's statement that there are few of the people who have not heard something of the truth.

I could wish that Mr. Oyabe come and work with

Mr. Batchelor. He would gladly receive him, I feel sure. And Mr. Batchelor is a wide-awake missionary. It would be an inspiration to work with him. Such a place would seem wiser than to begin a separate and independent work as Mr. Oyabe's circular seems to contemplate, better than to have two churches for so small and decreasing a race of people.

I think I shall take the liberty of sending the above facts to Mr. Oyabe perhaps through Prof. Porter who signed the letter of introduction reproduced in the circular.

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland

Sapporo, Jan. 10, '98

3-7-98
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Herald

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Sapporo, Hokkaidō, Japan, Feb. 4, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y. A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U.S.A.

Dear Doctor Barton:

Your favor of Dec. 22nd came during my absence from home. You mention Professor Fisher's suggestion that Mr. Oyabe work in connection with the Japan Home Missionary Society and you ask whether I think there is any better place. You also ask for information concerning Mr. Batchelor's work for the Ainu. The latter I had already sent you and it is probably now in your hands. At the time I sent you that, not having thought of Prof. Fisher's suggestion, it seemed to me the best place for him (Oyabe) to come and work with Mr. Batchelor and I think I intimated as much at that writing. Hearing the suggestion however for him to work under the Jap. H. M. S. did not change my mind. First it may be questioned whether that society would do any thing in the line suggested even if it should consent to become custodian of any funds Mr. Oyabe may bring from America. The influential members of that society way off down south as they are do not possess information or facilities for helping work for the Ainu. And secondly the race seems to me too small and too well in hand by the C. M. S. to warrant intro-

ducing another denomination.

Then I have just called on Mr. Batchelor and had a talk with him. He is of the same opinion that it would be better for Oyabe to work with him. He also had a letter from Dr. Davis (J. D.) to the same intent. And he had a letter from Mr. Oyabe expressing his (Oyabe's) desire to work in cooperation with him (Batchelor) for the Ainu. Mr. Batchelor showed me the whole correspondence and gave me copies of some of his letters that I might show them to you. Please find them enclosed. The whole matter now will probably take care of itself. I am glad to give you this opinion though it is probably too late to help you at all. And if Mr. Oyabe has a soul afire for the saving of the Ainu, he may be sure of a warm welcome from Mr. Batchelor and a wise, ~~tried~~ experienced, helpful fellow worker in him. I too of course shall welcome Mr. Oyabe most cordially as a Christian brother and be glad to serve him as I may be able to do though our lines will lie in rather different directions.

Mr. Batchelor mentions ~~that~~ he has a farm turned over to him gratis for a term of years by a zealous Christian Ainu which would be at once available for some such agricultural training school as Mr. Oyabe seems to have in mind. Mr. B. says the

sort of work Mr. O. proposes would be helpful but he regards it as by no means necessary.)

My last trip from home was a most interesting one. On Sunday I was invited to speak to the 950 prisoners in Ichikishiri where Mr. Tomeoka worked. As you know they have lately had two Buddhist moral instructors. One of them got into trouble with the wife of a priest in the temple at Ichikishiri and turned out to be an immoral instructor. He had to leave town suddenly without a farewell meeting. The other priest is I trust a moral instructor. He called upon me at the inn and gave me leave (which it wasn't for him to give exactly) to speak to the men on religion even, if I wished, said he had no disposition to try to keep Christianity from the men (sic). But the Supt. Mr. Hata whom I had previously once met received me most cordially, went to the service with me and himself introduced me to the men as a Christian Missionary. His three lieutenants, heads of the three departments were also cordial. There were many of the minor attendants and officers present at the service. I based all I said on our faith, without mincing matters one bit. And I have heard since that the officers present were pleased. At least one new one came to the preaching service in the church in the evening. Supt. Hata would I feel sure

jump at the chance of getting Christians moral instructors back into the prison, had he a free hand in the matter. Some day it will be accomplished without doubt.

One night of the same tour I spent in the house of an ex-penitentiary man who is now a most earnest Christian with his whole house, son daughter-in-law and grand-children by baptism. It was a delightful evening. The simple faith and whole souled consecration were refreshing. Another exprisoner spent the night there with us. — The following evening we had a meeting in Utashinai, seven present. Our host and hostess, Pastor Uchida of Iwamizawa and myself have not been prisoners. But the other three men all had been. Thus is the Gospel leaven at work even in the prisons"!

Miss Brown whom you mention reports herself as being much better in Maebashi and Mr. Albrecht as making "the Joshu work hum". His strong personality and faith will move that work. — We now have with us at table (he has a neighboring house) Rev. Chas. Bishop, a M. E. missionary and a pleasant man. His wife and four children are in Evanston, Ill.

Yours truly,

George M. Rowland.

Sapporo, Feb. 4, '98

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-21-98
Ans'd 10-31 82

Sapporo, Japan, June 13, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,
Dear Doctor Barton:

Two of your letters; Feb. 24th and March 18th, are before me still unanswered. It is to them I write today.

Just what I said about the house we live in I do not remember. At any rate it need not give our friends any anxiety. It is not a well built house; but neither is it so badly built as to be unsanitary. If we burn plenty of wood we can keep warm. I put together some Sapporo and some American ideas with a little personal thought and have gotten up a stove for burning wood that is a real success in giving a maximum of heat with a minimum of fuel. It is afterall nothing but a sheet-iron stove with drums the same size as the stove and good front and pipe dampers. This ~~does~~ did everything to make this past winter more comfortable than the previous winter. The stove by the way is being used a good deal in Sapporo. I think it's well adapted to the Japanese house in Hokkaido because effective and cheap.

Mr. Tomeoka's conduct of the "Christian" (newspaper) was approved by the Sokwai and granted a subsidy, 200 yen.

This is worth much as showing that the churches at large know what a good thing is on the one hand; and that Sonezaka is not a de-Japanized misfit on his return to Japan on the other hand.

I have a communication dated April 13th from our mutual friend Mr Ogabe of whom you spoke in both your letters. It is my estimate that he is de-Japanized and for the present so far unfitted for work in this land. The Japanese have little patience with a man who has been abroad and by his stay abroad lost his peculiar Japanese manhood. Neither do I like him. He loses his Japanese charm and doesn't take on a foreign charm. Sending Japanese Christian workers to America and Europe is pretty dangerous business. If Ogabe has the stuff in him he may wear off some of his American veneering and make a successful worker after a little but will have a hard time for a year or two. He won't go down, American-veneer-and-all. American ways in an American are kindly overlooked here but in a young Japanese they don't pass at all.

You ask if prisons here are to be open again to Xn influence. It all depends upon the central superintendent. Sub Supt. Hoda of the Ichikishin prison is ready just now, and always has been.

Some days ago Mrs. Rowland and her fellow worker Miss. Shinomiya went to Ichikishiri. They were both feeling tired and went hoping to call on the Christian families as they felt like working but resting for the most part. They sent a post card to the church people requesting that no extra meetings be planned for them to attend. But the very first night it was arranged to have a woman's meeting at the house of Supt. Hada. Mrs. Hada was in Tokyo but Mr. Hada opened his house and opened the meeting introducing Mrs. Rowland to the more than 30 women. This is the spirit Mr. Hada shows toward us. The last time I was in Ichikishiri he came to the preaching service in the church. He sees that Christ makes character.

I have at last got a teacher - amanuensis - private secretary - fellow worker in the person of Mr. Hachidani a man of some 20 years Christian life. He is a man of prayer. I met him once in his field some five (5) years ago in Tango on the Japan sea. We have taken a couple of short trips together already. He will do pretty well I think though he lacks push a little perhaps. With him we shall take up the work in Otaru a little more vigorously this next year. Expect to have a service there every Sunday beginning the last of this month. One of us will go to

Otaru every week then for a while till we can get a good man to go there and stay. More of Otaru when the start is made a little.

When we were in Okayama there was a man by the name of Tatsuishi converted and received into the Okayama Church. Miss Talcott was largely instrumental in leading him I think. He was an attractive gentleman and had a clear Christian experience. Later he came to death's door with fever but his life was spared. He prayed that he might not in his feverish state wander in mind and do or say anything to dishonor Christ. His prayer was answered. His mind kept clear. His testimony is that though very ill he did not suffer. And his faith was strengthened by the whole experience. — A few days ago there was a large gathering of R.R. magnates here in Sapporo. Some 120 men came from Japan proper. Among them was Mr. Tatsuishi who is now giving his strength in a Christian way to the R.R. that has already reached Tanyama and is going over into the San-in-do. The body of men as guests of the Tanko R.R. Co. of Hokkaido did much sight seeing about the island. A long hard trip to a coal mine was planned for Sunday from 4 a.m. till about 8 p.m. Mr. Tatsuishi went with the men till Saturday but then at our invitation spent the Sabbath with us as our guest, spoke at a men's meeting on Sat. night as my substitute, went to church on the Sabbath and

Sunday Evening spoke in the Meth. church at the invitation of Pres. Sato of the Ag. Coll. who is a methodist. Mr. Tateishi then rejoined the R.R. party on Monday. And when the program was all finished Mr. T. went alone to visit a Christian colony near us, where a special meeting was called which ~~he~~ "filled with the Holy Spirit" addressed the [illegible]. Called upon two Okayama men in one of our villages one of whom is a Xn and the other a seeker and then alone visited the mine to which his party had gone on the sabbath.

Mr. Tateishi has been thrice an M.P. and is a man of influence in Okayama Prefecture and this is the way he let his Christian influence be felt when he came to the Hokkaido. I judge from his simple faith that such is his daily life. His wife and (adopted) daughter now in the Kobe College are Xns. as also the young man who is to marry his daughter. He spoke very simply of making his home a "small heaven" i.e. a foretaste of Heaven. Such converse with an old friend was refreshing.

We are off the last of this week for the south for mission meeting. We shall go by boat to Yokohama and spend a week or so there for dentistry and a bit of a vacation.

Yours truly,

George M. Rowland.

Kindly post enclosed to Miss Chid.

Sapporo, June 13, 1898.

When a special meeting was called which the "filled with the Holy Spirit" advanced

spoke at a men's meeting ... as my substitute ... Sabbath

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-5-98
Ans'd 26

Yokohama, Japan, June 29, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, U. S. A.,

My dear Doctor Barton:

A copy of your letter to the Doshisha Trustees has been forwarded to us here. You ask for my opinion of it. I fear my opinion will not be worth much. My first thought was to wait till I should see some member of the Kyoto Station to make sure that I myself am not under a misconception as to some phases of the situation and then write you, having first had my own thought confirmed or controverted. But on the whole it will be as well to speak at once in this case.

It seems to me a comprehensive and sufficient review of the history and well stated.

You did well to emphasize and re-emphasize the fact that there is a "trust," "trust funds" a "trust company." Mr. Abe's defence in the "Christian" soon after the action as well as other writings and the action itself show that the fact of "trust" is not appreciated or else not understood at least it is not fully recognized.

Your appeal to Japanese nature also shows that you understand Japanese character pretty well for one

who has not actually lived in Japan. An appeal to sense of honor and national honor too. My fear is that some of the men having dropped Confucian morals and not fully grasped Christian morals though they profess to be Christian and cannot be denied their claim to be Christian — that they have fallen between two moralities, between two stools — that they in this case and in some other cases do what ^my opinion^ neither Confucius nor Christ would allow. I wonder if this thing, this wrench to character, this falling low because of change of faith occurs in other nations.

And now the one thing I thought to say is I wish you had put first and foremost the desire of the Board to have the constitution Arts. VI and VII replaced and the school really returned to its former status and the present trustees or any of them who can't maintain the "trust" resign the "trusteeship" and make room for men who can accept the position as a "trust" — make clear first our desire to have the school go on as its founders and benefactors intended and only secondly demand the return of the funds. — I am aware that you do put that in, saying, "adhering firmly to K[?] as the religion of its constitution, class room, faculty and platform" (a fine statement) and again,

"either honestly executing the trust .... or return the money". But despite these statements the impression of the letter as a whole seems to be a demand for the return of the funds rather than a demand for the return to ~~trust~~ worthiness. There were doubtless reasons for this form of statement that are not known to me, for I don't feel very familiar with the Do. question. But I venture this suggestion for what it is worth. For I take it you care more for how the thing strikes individuals than for a consensus of opinion expressed by any one so far away as Sapporo,

Yours very truly,

George M. Rowland

July 8. P.S. I have not talked very fully with members of the mission on the Do. question or your letter to the trustees; but I find no reason to change the opinion I have expressed above. Even more than when I wrote.. it seems to me today that the P.C. would have done well to ask first of all — and that emphatically too — for the return of the unchangeable constitution and of the whole institution to its Christian life and teaching. — It is not improbable that you get either the return of the school to Xty or of the funds to the donors — It is reported that Mrs. Yokoi

has won over to the trustee's side Count Okuma who is a contributor and who disfavored the trustees action at the first. And now since Count Okuma is Premier that is a significant fact, Hostility ~~has been~~ is

G.M.L.

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 8 - 9 - 5084
Ans'd. 26

Kobe, Japan, July 28, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

My Dear Doctor Barton:

Others, especially Dwig Learned, will write you fully about mission meeting which closed yesterday noon.

I write to let you know of Miss Daughaday's fall and condition at present. About bed time last Friday eve., the 8th, she fell from the window of her room in the second story of the west dormitory here at the college. The windows opening onto the veranda and one opening onto nothing are the same kind of window, door windows on hinges. Apparently she thoughtlessly, perhaps sleepily, stepped out of the wrong one. Mrs. Davis was reading to Helen Davis and Lilla Albrecht in the room below. The girls heard a crash but thought it outside the premises. After a little they heard a groan and in Mrs. Davis' going out with a light she found Miss D. in sad plight. Fortunately Dr. Taylor was in town. He was at once called. He found her right arm and face badly bruised, a finger of the left hand broken and right shoulder dislocated. It was a hard job even for Dr. Taylor, Dr. Gordon and Mr. Curtis to reduce the dislocation. They worked hard for about an hour at it. Of course she was kept

Ansd. July 29/1898

under the influence of chloroform. She was dazed any way all the time. She has since gradually gained. But the heat of the weather and the confinement and heat of the abundant bandages have been rather trying to her. Dr. Taylor is in Osaka. We expect him here tonight to see her. It was our hope to go at once back to Sapporo. I wanted to go to Kamikawa to a communion service this month and we all wanted to get out of this heat to our more cool home. But we shall tarry hoping to take Miss D. next week. It would be pretty hard for her to travel alone in case we should leave her, unless she spent the summer here and took time to get quite well before going. It is a most unfortunate thing for Miss Daughaday. And I am fearful that even when she recovers from the breaks and bruises she will still find that her nerves have been shocked. She is somewhat on in years and is not the steadiest person in the world as to her nerves in her well days. But we won't cross the bridges till we come to them. The ladies have been kind to turn a hand to help Miss D. But as all were anxious to attend the mission meeting a nurse was secured early to take the night work so that our ladies could get their rest. Mrs. Rowland has had the general oversight and arrangements, I believe.

And ~~that~~ care with some duties on the club committee of which she was a member, the care of our own children with the heat and all have made her pretty tired. — Mission meeting is a tired time any way coming on top of the years work and in the heat as it does. There was some talk of trying it next year in the spring. but it looked as if we couldn't get our full democratic meeting in the spring. So we keep to the July season for next year.

The three important things this year were, —

1.) Estimates for 1899. More time and care was used this year on estimates than ever before. We went over them in open meeting. Took two days for it nearly. And in the discussion devised a scheme of detailing them which will simplify estimates next year, I think;

2.) Relations with Kumiai churches. This subject was raised 15 mos. ago by those churches. The mission passed resolutions favoring mutual helpfulness and sympathy without organic relations; and

3.) Doshisha matters. Pres. Yokoi at his own request made an elaborate statement of the trustees position and explanation of their action. Much of his address was earnest, parts of it eloquent. But he didn't at all explain the questions or relieve

it. We didn't draw him out on that point and I wish we had done. But he used most of the session for his own statement. However we passed without one dissenting vote resolutions of great disapproval of trustees action and asking for a return to the original foundation on Xty and for reorganization of the trustees and faculty. These resolutions were rather long and I haven't them at hand. Dr. Learned will probably get them to you by this mail. They will make clear to the Pres., the trustees, the Alumni and the world our corporate opinion. Let us pull for a restoration of the school to its Xn life and character.

Yours faithfully
George M. Rowland.

Aug 14, 1896

10-31

Dear Doctor Barton:

As you know Miss Ba[rrows] ...

somewhat in doubt as to whether it would be best for [her]
to go to America now and that with the hope of returning
to Japan after a visit and helping her lately widowed ...
to make some arrangements, or whether it would be ...
better to stay on a bit longer and then go home not to
return. I have just learned that you urged her to
go, have a visit and then come back to Japan. By all
means that seems to me the wisest way and I so advised
her in Kobe lately. There are a few of our number whom
the mission and Japan cannot afford to lose. And Miss
Barrows is one of them just as I wrote of Dr. [Gordon] ... she
thought of going home with Mary. Miss Barrows
seems afraid of being superannuated. But she can do good
work, hard work, and much work yet. And she has the ad-
vantage of all these years of experience in Japan, and
she fits.

Yours truly, George M. Rowland

86

10-26-98

Sapporo, Sept. 16, 1898.

Dear Friends:—

I have been waiting to get more exact and fuller information about the flood that has been upon us since the 7th inst. before writing you and giving you an opportunity to help in the relief of suffering. But full and exact information is not easy to get, that is information of a statistical nature. I can wait no longer. After all, statistics could hardly tell the story.

This whole region had a tremendous rain for some 24 hours (p.m. of 6th to p.m. of 7th). The rain came down as if in sheets. Rivers rose and lower lands were covered. In one place water is reported to have risen 1½ ft. in 1 hr. Houses swept away. R.R. roadbeds and iron bridges destroyed. Telegraph lines broken. People lost all their personal belongings. 200 deaths, 1000 houses destroyed, 20000 people being helped, — This is only an estimate. But it is probably an understatement. — The region devastated seems to coincide largely with the R.R. lines together with a strip of country along the sea coast east of Tomakomai toward Hidaka province. Sapporo suffered almost nothing except the loss of one big bridge (Azuma bashi) and a temporary bridge (Toyohira). I was away from home (2nd to 10th) and came through 1½ ft of water in mid road to get back. — The worst of all save loss of life is the loss of the entire crops of some sections. Many a farmer has lost crops, tools, stock (if he had a horse or a cow or a pig) as well as clothing, bedding and perhaps house. — Government aid is now relieving distress but for only 15 days. There will be need of aid longer, in many cases all winter. The Churches of Sapporo and Otaru make a united appeal to the churches of E main land. They will undertake to do

all they can now and as long as relief is needed. They will be glad of all the financial aid the generous may supply. Pastor Tanaka (Kumiai, Sapporo) and Pastor Hikaru (Nihon Kirisuto, Otaru) are chosen a committee to visit the stricken districts near by to comfort and investigate. They will start in a day or two. Relief will be given in accordance with their judgement when they return. The plan is to help especially Christians and seekers not exclusively by any means but to keep such from suffering as much as may be. — The Sapporo churches raised 130 yen at once as a start. They expect to collect more themselves besides appealing to all the churches of Japan.

If you care to contribute much or little, I shall be glad to receive it and to pass it over to the general committee for their use or to endeavor to use it wisely either independently of the com. or in consultation with them as you may prefer.

Yours very truly,
George M. Rowland.

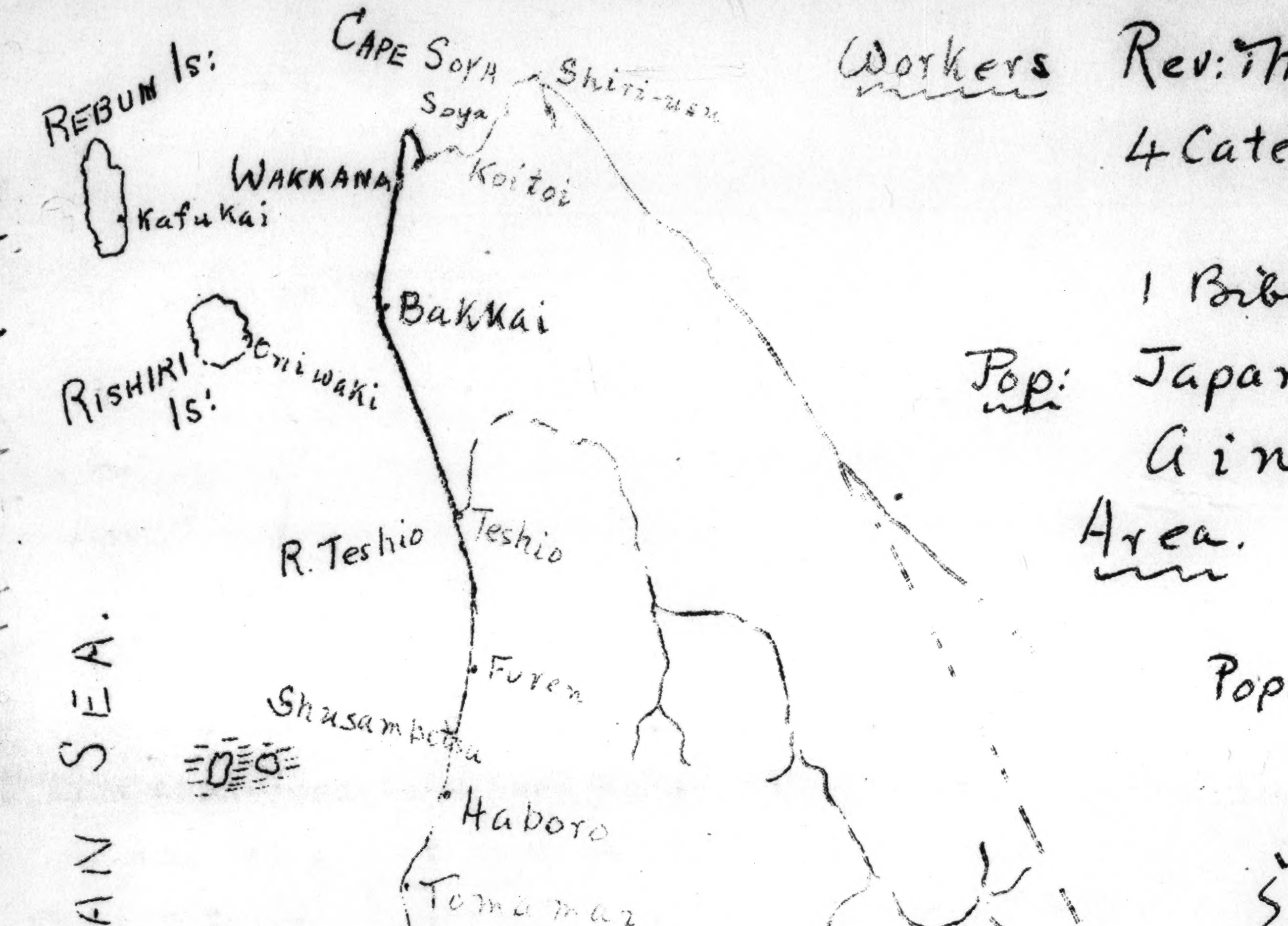
P.S. Sept. 17 —

Under separate cover please receive printed (in Japanese) account of the condition of the region and the purpose of the committee. These sheets I send to Station Secretaries asking them to distribute to individual missionaries and friends.

Reports received last evening from Pastor Uchida confirm and emphasize all that is said above, so far as his field (Iwamizawa, Kuriyama, Naganuma and Yubari) is concerned. — Miss Shinomiya returned last eve from Kamikawa and reports lost houses, houses in mid-road, devastated fields &c where she traveled — G.M.R.

Rec'd 10-25-16
Ans'd

MAP OTARU DISTRICT.



Workers Rev: & Mrs G. C. Niven, Otaru
4 Catechists at Otaru
Bibai, Fukagawa ...
& Wakkanai
1 Bible woman at Otaru

Pop: Japanese 150,000
Ainu 1,000.

Area. 8000 sq. m. (= Wales)

Pop: of Otaru town. 35000.

Pop: of Hokkaido.
Japanese 700,000
Ainu 16,000

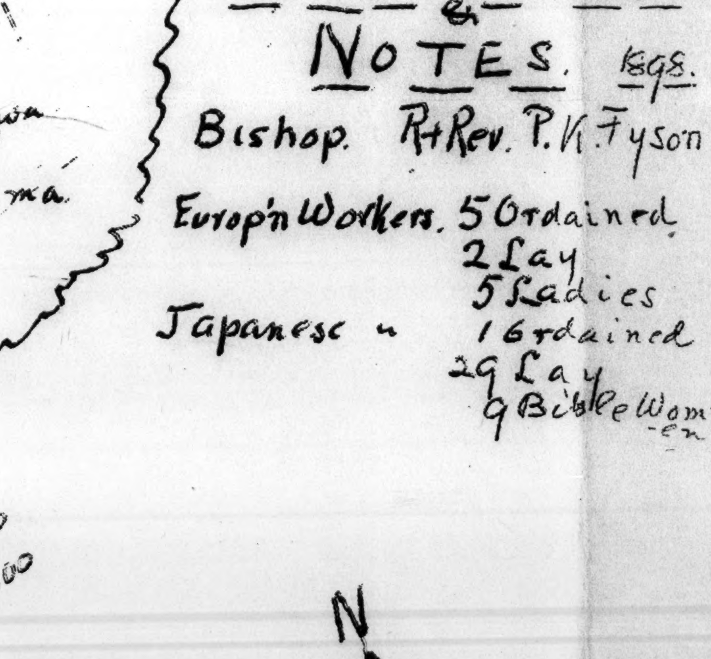
AREA. 31,000 sq. m.
= Ireland
Capital. Sapporo 25,000.

HOKKAIDO MAP & NOTES. 1898.

Bishop. Rt Rev. P. K. Fyson

Europ'n Workers. 5 Ordained
2 Lay
5 Ladies

Japanese " 1 Ordained
29 Lay
9 Bible Women



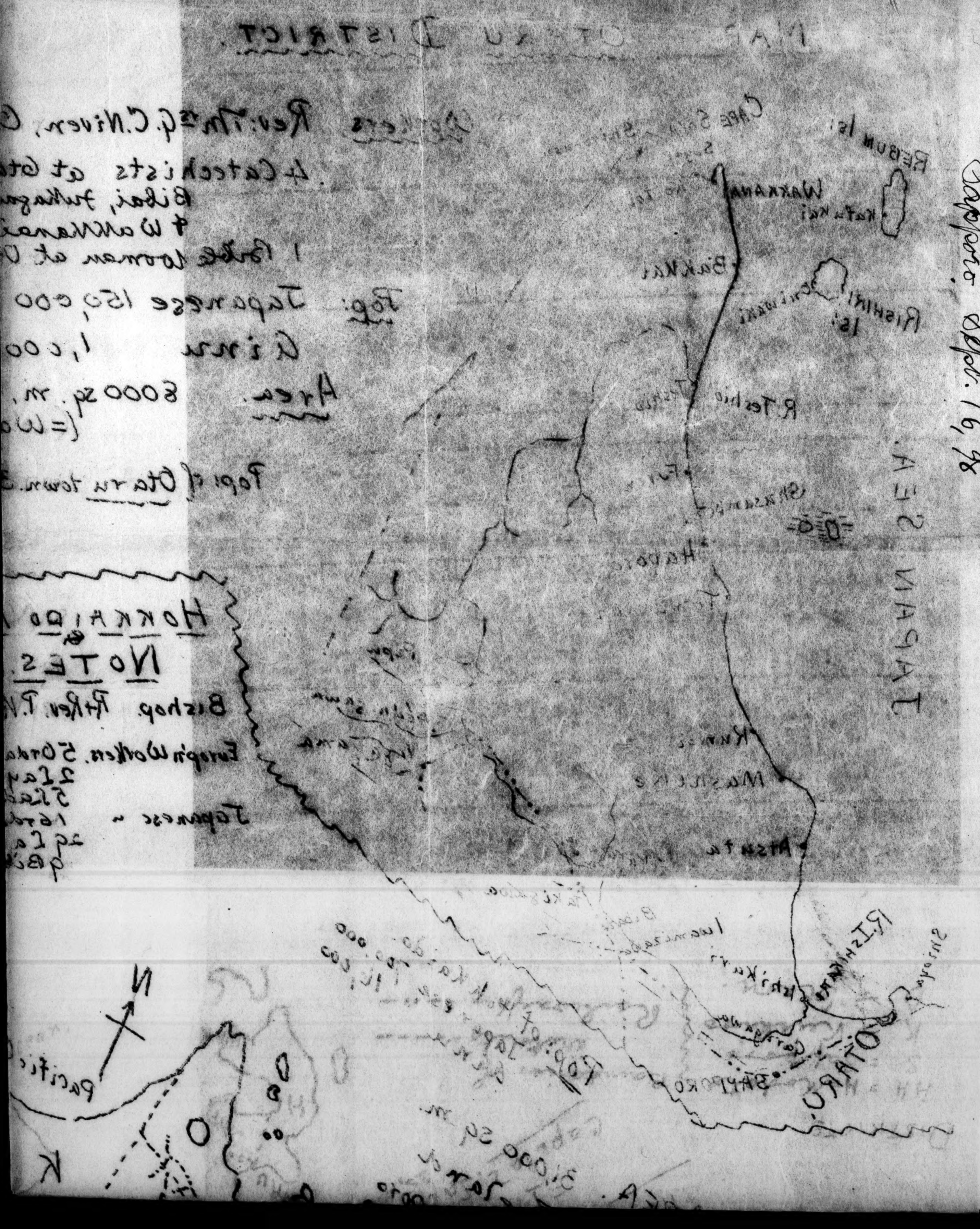
DISTRICTS

H = Hakodate
S. = Sapporo.
K = Kushiro
O = Otaru.

Boundaries of Districts - - - - -
Railways -.-.-.-

Sapporo Sept. 16, '98

MAP OTARU DISTRICT.



10-25-98
10-31

Sapporo, Japan, Sept. 23, 1898. 87

Dear Doctor Barton:

The enclosed mimeographed letter shows you a bit of the distress that surrounds us. The stories of some of the people who passed through the flood experience is heart rending.

Will you kindly forward the enclosed to Sidley correcting if need be the address?

The Independent Church of Sapporo (that which grew out of the Rev[?] work in the Agl. College) has called as pastor a man who eight years ago was its evangelist for two or three years and has since then been well known to the people. Not theologically trained and feeling the responsibility of the position he declined the term pastor but accepted the work. We installed him last night in a most satisfactory service listening to a most satisfactory statement from him. It was my privilege to give him a charge. Now our five Sapporo churches are manned by five men who will "preach the Word" rightly divided, I believe, and the five churches are united in heart and work. Are now working unitedly at flood relief work. We work with and through them.

Yours hastily as of old, George M. Rowland

Rejoice in the doors coming.

Sapporo, Sept. 23, 98

Rec'd 1-2-99
Ans'd -10-

Sapporo, Japan, Nov. 29, 1898.

Rev.J.L.Barton,D.D.,

Cnog'l House, Boston, U.S.A.,

Dear Doctor Barton:-

This will acknowledge your favor of Oct.31 to hand last night. I joy with you in being established in your new rooms. You needed a better work shop . Now it may be easier for you to do your work. --- I thought I had spoken of our selves in Sapporo. The simple fact as to climate is that we find it both congenial and healthful. It is much like the climate of my youth and childhood, perhaps a little more humid. But better than the climate of Tottori or of Hartford, and I'm not sure but better than that of Newton Center.

But I write this morning once more about Rev.J.Oyabe, to ask your wisdom. You and I apparently agree pretty well in our estimates of the man. He has his failings: but has'nt he also enough in him to make it worth a considerable effort to save him to useful Christian work in Japan? And may it not be wise for me to undertake to work with him and help him? We are just getting a foothold in the city of Otaru. This is a rousing city, a busy port for trade, visited not infrequently by foreigs squadrons, growing, and bound to be a considerable metropolis. It will be a harder place to work that Sapporo. There are a dozen or so KUMIAI believers there now. We have weekly meetings on the Sabbath by my sending my teacher down from here about 20 miles, an hour and a half by rail. This since July. Till then we had been going down twice a month on Friday evening for a year : but this is only child's play for such a city, as you well know, It cannot be evangelized at such a rate of work. We must have a man. And I think we can arrange the finances by economy in other places and by some special arrangement, if necessary. Now there is no first rate man that I know of who can be had for this field, now in the country. Moreover Otaru was Oyabe's second choice when he wrote me some months since. And so in view of all the circumstances, I am inclined to give the man a chance, if he is still ready for it. The salary matter will be one test

and safeguard. If he wants a fancy salary,we shall have no use for him. If on the other hand he is willing to work as a Japanese and live as a Japanese and be satisfied with an ordinary salary,then that will be one indication of an earnest spirit. This may sound unsympathetic but it is not meant so.Indeed his long absence in European countries may have made his wants so different that it may be well to give him a little more than the ordinary salary. The thought is that he must become a Japanese preacher and not expect to become an American Miss'y to Japan. From his style of writing, it is easy to guess that he has some things to learn in order to get adjusted to Japan. They'll shake him up a bit as the Sophs used to shake up the Freshies,you know. The Japanese will stand Westennisms in a Western: but they don't like them in a Japanese. If this internationalism in his case is only incidental however and not radical, I should be glad to help the man on to his feet. Now I write you first and foremost for your thought. It may be there have been late developments in his case of which I am not advised.His latest letter to me was April last. Do you think it would be unwise to try him as suggested above? For one thing there is no church in Otaru for him to wreck. And while a failure any where is unfortunate,yet it may be slighter in a new than in an old place. --- And second,if the plan approves itself to you,you may have an opportunity to meet Mr.Oyabe and to give him some advice about the need of thouroughly adjusting himself to Japanese life and habits in order to successfully work among his own people. Then if he comes and takes hold of the work with a will, we will see to it that he does not make a failure of it.

I shall be glad of an early reply: and to hear, if you know, the present whereabouts of Mr.Oyabe.

Yours As Ever Cordially,

George M. Rowland.

and safeguard. If he wants a fancy salary,we shall have no use for him. If on the other hand he is willing to work as a Japanese and live as a Japanese and be satisfied with an ordinary salary,then that will be one indication of an earnest spirit. This may sound unsympathetic but it is not meant so.Indeed his long absence in European countries may have made his wants so different that it may be well to give him a little more than the ordinary salary. The thought is that he must become a Japanese preacher and not expect to become an American Miss'y to Japan. From the style of writing it is easy to guess there are some things to learn in order to get adjusted to Japan. They'll shake him up a bit as the Socha used to shake up the Freshies,you know. The Japanese will stand Westernisms in a Westerner but they don't like them in a Japanese. If this is only incidental however and not radical, I should be glad to help the man on to his feet. Now I write you first and foremost for your thought. It may be there have been late developments in his case of which I am not advised.His latest letter to me was April last. Do you think it would be unwise to try him as suggested above? For one thing there is no church in Otaru for him to wreck. And while a failure any where is unfortunate,yet it may be slighter in a new than in an old place. --- And second,if the plan approves itself to you,you may have an opportunity to meet Mr.Oyabe and to give him some advice about the need of thoroughly adjusting himself to Japanese life and habits in order to successfully work among his own people. Then if he comes and takes hold of the work with a will, we will see to it that he does not make a failure of it.

I shall be glad of an early reply; and to hear if you know the present whereabouts of Mr.Oyabe.

Yours As Ever Cordially.

Nov. 27, 98

89

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-7-99
Ans'd

Sapporo Japan, Dec. 26, 1898.

Dear Doctor Barton,

On re-reading one of your letters I note one point which ought to have been mentioned in my reply. It is with regard to the distribution of flood relief here during the late months. There was as you suggest some thing said about relieving first the necessities of the saints. But unbelievers were by no means omitted in the distribution of relief. It works well too for Christ to have helped unbelievers. I have just made a tour in which I spoke two nights to audiences (small ones) who probably never heard the Gospel before and who had been moved to listen because of what was sent them from the Central Flood Relief Committee after their calamity. I write this to correct a wrong impression that seems to have been conveyed by my mimeograph letter.

Yours faithfully,

George M. Rowland.

Rev. Geo M. Rowland 7 90

Sapporo, Japan. Jan. 10, 1899.

Dear Doctor Barton:

I am sending you by this post a copy of the completed Ainu N.T. Use it at your discretion for the Board Library or Cong'l Library or for your private library. As you know the translation is by Rev. John Batchelor C.M.S. and was made for 17000 souls of a decadent Aboriginal people of whom 800 are already baptized and nearly all of whom have heard a little of the Gospel, so thinks my associate, Mr. Batchelor. — Potter and Cary may like to peep at the book and I should be glad if you would mention it to Dr. Strong who surely will be glad to see it.

Yours as ever
George M. Rowland

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
Congregational House
Boston, U.S.A.

Sapporo, Japan, Feb. 22, 1899, 91

J. D. B.
Rec'd 3-22-99
Ans'd 4-5

Dear Doctor Barton:

This must be a brief note chiefly to acknowledge your two favors of Dec 9, and Jan 10th,

It was a satisfaction to have the salary estimates for 1899 granted as sent in by the mission. Our family never had so close work to get along any year in Japan as during 1898. This year it will be a relief not to have to figure so closely and over and over. But as Miss Barrows not infrequently said we lived within our salary and should do so if it were only half as large.

I thank you for advice concerning Mr. Ogata. Mr. O. H. Gulick who knew Ogata in Hawaii has also written me about his work there. It is doubtful if we shall invite him to Otaru. I should like to save such a man to the work of the Kingdom in Japan. But his case presents a very serious problem. It would require I fancy a very great change in all his habits to come down to real Japanese work and Japanese living among every day Japanese citizens.

// I made a tour lately to our ~~two~~ most distant localities and found encouraging signs every where — seekers at every place, not in throngs but here one and there, two or three. Work among them is now hand to hand work. But we have some noble Pastors and Evangelists in Hokkaido who are doing just ~~this~~ hand to hand work. I look for larger results this year than in 1898 or 1897 in the Hokkaido at least. It seems to me the sense of sin, personal guilt before God is deepening among the baptized in Japan. Such a feeling has been sadly lacking it seems to me in years past. General intellectual belief there has been, but real sorrow for personal sin, and the consequent seeking a personal Saviour has not been prominent.

// Last Nov. I labored with a man a few years my junior who had been excommunicated from his church. He confessed to grievous sin but said he could not pray and feared to read the Bible. Since Nov. I could not see him personally. Wrote him in the ~~same~~ time once or twice. When I met him a few days ago he was rejoicing, reading his Bible, praying, leading to his wife against whom he had sinned, and seems saved. Last night another young man ~~baptized~~ — from out of town called in deep darkness about a sin he had committed not knowing whether it could be forgiven or not. These are hopeful signs for the Japanese church of the future!!

Yours ever George M. Rowland

[illegible]

Sapporo, Feb. 22, '99

Inj.

92
Rev. G. M. Rowland 2
Sapporo. Oct 7/99

Sapporo, Japan, Oct. 7, 1899.

Dear Friend,

There is so much of progress and hope in our field of late that we wish to share the good cheer with you.

If we look at the Kumiai work in Hokkaido as a whole, there is much to encourage. — There have already been more baptisms (40) in 1899 than there were in 1897 (11) and 1898 (27) together. A new meeting-house has been built (in Sapporo) and dedicated free from debt. Two churches have been organized, Iwamizawa, Apr. 3, and Urakawa Sept. 19. Two pastors installed, Rev. M. Uchida in Iwamizawa on the day of organizing and Rev. M. Takayama in Moto-Urakawa, Sept. 17. A permanent evangelist, Mr. T. Kuno, has been secured for Otaru. This, it is hoped, marks the beginning of more aggressive work in this busy city. There seems to be a spirit of earnestness and hopefulness moreover on the part of both ministers and laymen in all our churches.

If we look at the different churches and chapels one by one, every one without a single exception can report gratifying progress for the last few months and a good hope for the months to come. — In Kamikawa almost every Communion season is marked by a goodly number of baptisms, and some left over for the next time. This has been the case for some 18 months. — In Iwamizawa the work of Mr. Uchida's wide parish has been centralized by uniting the believers of half a dozen separated places into one central church. Here the pastor has adopted the suggestion of the mission to urge "personal" in distinction from "family" support of the church. The plan has met with favor in all but one family, has been adopted, and is now in operation. Mr. Uchida likes the method as it increases both contributions and interest. — Evangelist Maruyama and his people of Urakawa have faith to set for themselves definite tasks for definite periods in leading new people to faith. And God is honoring their definite faith and prayers. Eleven baptisms, Sept. 19 at organization. — Space fails to tell of other places. — Yours truly, George M. Rowland.

Mrs.
Helen G. Rowland
93 –

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-3-98
Ans'd 21

Kita 1 Jo. Higashi 3 Chome. Sapporo.
Apr. 5- 1898-

Rev. J. L. Barton.
No 1. Somerset St. Boston
Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Mr Barton:-

According to mission rule. I herewith send you a copy of the Sapporo Annual report.

Mr Rowland is on his way to Iwamizawa and will be away at least two weeks longer.

Snow is about a foot deep here in the city yet - and Pauline says "Spring has forgotten us this year".

We were sorry to hear that Mrs Barton was down again - I trust that she is better ere this. With much love to her and the children.

Yours Most Sincerely.
Helen G. Rowland.

Doremus Scudder

94 — 109

94

327 West California St., Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 3, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.,

Boston, Mass.,

My dear Dr. Clark;

We were all very much pleased to receive your letter, which succeeded at last in running the gauntlet of landslides and broken bridges that have shut us off from communication with the east for almost three weeks and now threaten once more a siege. Some time ago I wrote a letter to someone in the Rooms asking that the letter might be shown to you as it contained all the news about ourselves that I could scrape together. I presume that in the bustle of the Holiday season my request was overlooked and therefore you failed of word from us. You will note that our address is not South Pasadena but only Pasadena. Here my father rented a small house and we have been quietly getting settled. Our life is uneventful. I have been invited to supply in a few pulpits, and I never lose an opportunity to put in strokes for Japan and Missionary work in general. I shall take up any permanent work that offers, so as not to allow myself to become divorced from active work. I am very deeply interested in the social problem, and trust that the way may open while we are here for my wife and myself to engage in adding our quota however small it may be towards its solution. Meantime we are finding out that our being away from the active work in Japan is providential and that the season of rest or I should say change has come none too soon, if considerations of long service are in mind. The health of both of my parents is wonderfully improved. I never supposed that they would be so well again. This climate seems to agree with them singularly well. But it is difficult to say so early how it is with my sister. For a time there seemed to be a promise of real gain. All the symptoms were alleviated and there appeared to be a reasonable hope of her becoming strong enough to live comfortably here but ~~it~~ we have had continuous rain since the 1 of Dec., broken only by a few pleasant days

andof late she does not seem to have made any gain. This weather is unprecedented in this region. Still with all the drawbacks of such a rainy season the peculiar salubrity of the air has been of undoubted benefit to my sister and has made her illness far more comfortable than it could have been in a colder clime. For this we are all very grateful. I think that I have now told you all the news . Our watch is of course a sad one, but we hope for better things when once winter shall have given away to Spring.

Please present our best wishes for a year of greater success a d joy than ever before to all the good friends at the Rooms. We all wish to be particularly remembered to yourself. We note with sadness the report of fresh difficulty in the Committee. We shall pray that the delay may lead to a harmony in which all sides can rejoice.

Faithfully Yours,

Doremus Scudder

P.S. When will Dr Greene leave the east for Japan? I wish he would favor us with a visit.

Pasadena, Feb 10. 1890. 955

Dr. D. Scudder

[m]y dear Dr. Clark,

Your kind letter came some-
[t]ime ago - date Jan 14 - and we were all
[gr]eatly pleased to hear from you again.
[S]ince I wrote last my sister has been steadily
[g]oing down and 3 weeks ago a sharp
[at]tack of pleurisy, nothing foreign to the
[p]rogress of the disease, supervened and
[th]reatened for a few days to take her
[s]uddenly away. She rallied somewhat
[h]owever but with her strength permanently
[u]ndermined and with the prospect of
[l]iving but a few weeks. Since then it
[h]as been a hard fought battle, showing
[he]r to possess far more vitality than we
[ha]d supposed. There is no special change
[fro]m day to day, the lung tissue steadily
[b]reaking down and her vital forces
[be]ing put to greater & greater strain. The
[f]inal conflict may come at any mo-
[m]ent. Her mind is clear and she
[o]ccupies her time thinking of little gifts
[fo]r all her friends both here and in

Japan. She is ready to go, longing to see the Lord of whom we have read so much" and calling upon us all to be cheerful & by our rejoicing with and for her make her last days glad ones. Our whole time is devoted to her, my wife and I watching out by turns every night with her. We carry her down to the carriage & thus she profits by the glorious sunshine of this lovely climate. Sympathy & love are showered down upon us by the many charming Christian people who ~~[illegible]~~ vie with the climate in attractiveness and carry off the palm by their unselfish courtesy. These are to us days that we could never spare, revealing heart to heart and the laying up of treasures of spiritual strength for future use.

Our family is in deep affliction, my brother in Chicago having just buried his wife, a beloved sister beautiful in person & lovelier in character stricken down by an accident when in the full bloom of health. My brother's health ...

is precarious and it looks as though there might be a general breaking up of our whole family. God was very good to us to lead us home at this time to be a comfort to so many of our dear ones.

Of the future of course we do not yet dare to think and for it we cannot plan. After our watch is ended here we feel that we must seek a time of rest and quiet study. The latter is essential to successful work in Japan or elsewhere. Besides the case of Mr Covell gives us pause. The Board cannot forever trample on the convictions of so many of its best friends and expect the same patience which they have thus far accorded. But we pray and wait for the display of His Hand in all this conflict to calm and set at peace the turbulent forces that have been stirred up. Do not mistake me, there is too much to be done for me to

ever embroil myself in this mess
which the older heads have stirred up
and must themselves settle.

I presume the Niigata
people are too busy to write. In vain
have I scanned the pages of the "Herald"
and anxiously awaited each mail.
Perhaps you would do us the kindness
to send out any letters of especial in-
terest from yt station when they come
to you. We will faithfully return them
~~to the~~ Rooms. Spare me a line when
the pressure relaxes a little.

My parents are quite well, &
while my wife & I enjoy good health.

Yours Faithfully

Doremus Scudder.

This summer or earlier I hope to
meet you in person in Boston.

327 West California Street, Pasadena, Calif.
Feb 18. 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.,
1 Somerset St. Boston

My dear Dr Clark

My dear sister passed away peacefully last Friday morning, February 14, at quarter past eight o'clock. Her departure was not sudden or unexpected, for she had been growing slowly weaker for more than three weeks, and early Friday morning when I saw that the end was approaching, I called my parents and wife, and we four watched with her for three hours until she breathed her last. She was conscious until an hour before her death, knew that she was "going home", and full of joy that the hour had come when she was to realize her hope and privilege of seeing "the Lord of whom we have read so much". Much as we miss her, we would not call her back, nor can we mourn, for our loss is her gain. A sweeter, more unselfish life than hers, one more devoted to the Master, and spent in a more continual round of loving ministration to others was never lived. To me, upon

3.

her this love was lavished with peculiar richness from the day of my birth even down to the moment when it hence all the more clearly from the eye because her tongue was silenced, the memory of my dear sister is a sacred legacy whose office I trust and pray may be to lift me ever higher into the life of spirit and of truth. What her devotion to me has done from what it has saved me, what a shield and guard it has been, and to what it has led me on, only God knows and I believe it will still enfold me together with all the other glorified and consecrated affections that have passed from earth to heaven in my short life. She told me that for months she had thought her work here was done. Before she knew of her illness, back in Nikko last summer, as she lay awake one night, it seemed to her as though there was a presence in her room which she recognized as her sister - Mrs James - who called to her saying, "Come away. Your time has come". There was not a grain of superstition in my sister's mind or nature. She had put all this determinedly away when she learned how serious her disease was, and I believe few have striven for health with such conscientious determination as she did during all the months of our stay here. Indeed the exercise of

her will in the direction of recovery was at times al-
most painful to witness. And when at last a sudden
exacerbation of her malady brought her face to face with
death and I told her that she might be called at any
moment, I shall never forget the expressions of relief and
of joy that were mirrored on her countenance and escaped
from her lips at the thought that the battle was over, and
she need struggle no more. "She had fought a good fight"
in the physical realm; it was a part of that complete-
ness of life that characterized her whole spiritual nature,
and as such belonged not only to the physical as well as
also to the spiritual." The 3½ weeks that followed were
wonderfully beautiful, a fitting crown to a life so regal; not
a word for self nor of her own self. Save a sentence or
two to me when I told her of the nearness of death,
she said nothing of her own spiritual experiences or state
of mind unless directly questioned, and then always
the quiet, unstudied reply that showed how serene,
and pure, and simple and trustful was the spirit life
within. But like the onflowing of a mighty river that
shows no current save as objects reposing on its sur-
face glide past, we could see in all she did more clearly than
her words could tell, the movement of her whole nature

towards Christ her Savior and God her Father. She spent nearly all those weeks in planning gifts and mementoes for her friends, and the last night she was with us, told with laughter of the joy she had in thinking of the pleasure her gift would confer upon a young friend in the East. And thus she passed away, leaving us all the richer for the inspiration of the memory of how simply and beautifully she had tried to mirror her Master.

My father and mother are ~~quite~~ as well as usual. We expect to leave here on April 1st for Chicago. Our address, there will be No 3921 Grand Boulevard. Our home will be there with my bereaved brother for a time.

With kindest greetings from us all to all in the Rooms,

Faithfully Yours,

Doremus Scudder.

Jesus Christ the Savior
nearly all those whose
lives for her friends, a
with me, told with laugh
of the pleasure her gift
friend in the East.
Leaving me all the pictur
memory of her simple
tried to mirror her [illegible]
my father
expect to leave here
Japan, then will be
Jesus will be there [illegible]
time.
With kindest g
in the Rooms,
Faithf
Dore

Rev. Doremus Scudder
Pasadena, Feb. 18, 1890
Rec'd March 3

Pasadena, Feb 28 1890

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Boston.

My dear Dr Clark,

Your good letters of the 17th and 19th have been received. You cannot know how much we all have enjoyed the enclosures which I now return. They have stirred up the old fire and we long to get back, but it must not yet be. Dont fail to repeat this experiment of sending us the Niigata letters. It will pay the Board in more than one way.

We shall leave for Chicago, March 31. Please make note of our address there 3921 Grand Boulevard. We are in the midst of packing even now.

All send love to you. Kindest regards also to all in the Rooms. The Lord is leading us, be sure of that.

Faithfully Yours,

Doremus Scudder.

P.S. I heartily approve of Newell's plan for buying the Nagaoka house. D.S.

11 · Jan

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Boston.

My dear Dr Clark,

Your [illegible]

have been received. You[illegible]

have enjoyed the [illegible]

have stirred up the [illegible]

but it must not yet [illegible]

judgment of sending me [illegible]

the Board in more than [illegible]

We [illegible]

Please make note of my [illegible]

Oakland. We are in the [illegible]

all and [illegible]

All in the Bureau. The Lord [illegible]

Faithfully,

[illegible]

P.S. I heartily approve of [illegible]

Nagasaki's house. [illegible]

Pasadena. Feb. 18 [illegible]

Dr. Scudder

98

3921 Grand Boulevard,
Chicago, April 9, 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston.

My dear Dr Clark,

Your kind letter of sympathy of March 3 came safely to us in Pasadena. It cheered our hearts as did many other messages of affection.

We left Pasadena on the [illegible] of March by the Santa Fe route, which we found to be the pleasantest road across continent we had ever traveled. Please bear in mind in the case of travelers during the cooler months that the eating houses are by far the best conducted of any of the

great lines. This may seem an unimportant item to some but I am sure that many a broken down missionary with impaired digestion will find it no minor consideration. Our parents endured the journey far better than we had dared to hope. They are in fair health.

We enjoyed ~~the~~ short visit of the Greenes more than I can well tell. I was sorry to notice such a change in Dr Greene's health. I fear for him. We were all just as forcibly and pleasantly impressed by the change in Mrs Greene as we were inversely by that in her husband's physical condition. I trust that the sea voyage and the restoration to the field will bring him back to his former strength

Our plans are of necessity entirely chaotic. We shall remain here thro April, visit Sparta in May, and go east in June. By that time more definiteness may perhaps enter into our view of future things. It is only right for me to say that it may be our duty to remain a year or two in Chicago to care for my parents and to enable my wife to help fill the place of the lost brother to these two children of my eldest brother. The evidence of clear duty in this direction will be the opening of some work for me to do. When we go east, I trust we may meet you and talk over our plans.

With Kindest greetings to all in the Rooms
Very Sincerely Yours,
Doremus Scudder.

Our plans are of necessity
[en]tirely chaotic. We shall remain ten-
[ta]tive, except in May
and part of June. By that
time more definiteness may perhaps
be had of a view of future things.
It is altogether possible to say that
it may be our duty to remain
a year or two in Chicago to care
for many friends and to enable my
wife to help fill the place of the lost
mother to those two children of my
dear brother. The evidence of duty
in this direction will be the
opening of some work for me to do.
[illegible] go out of town we may
visit you and talk over our
plans.
With kindest greetings to all in the house
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

5
Rev. Doremus Scudder M.D.
99

Sparta, Wis. May 9. 1890

[Re]v N. G. Clark, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Clark,

Your letter of April 19 reached [m]e some weeks ago in Chicago and today's [m]ail has just brought me yours of May [..]. I intended to answer the former soon [a]fter its reception but one thing or another [ha]s delayed me. I cannot thank you e-[no]ugh for your kind appreciative words [o]f praise which I know to be above the [re]ality. Dr De Forest is too apt to over rate [o]thers and underrate himself.

You asked me concerning re-[m]uneration. As you know the Prudential [Co]mmittee granted to my sister and myself [co]ntinuance of salary up to October 1. 1889. [H]aving been not quite 5 years in Japan

we did not feel entitled to a salary whi[le]
off duty. My father was able to care for my
sister fully and I found some work
to help me out. Through my wife's kin[d]
ness there were also funds at my
disposal. I do not feel that I ought [to]
ask the Board for any pecuniary as-
sistance, as I am in good health an[d]
in a position to earn my support whi[le]
at home.

And now comes the question of
our return to Japan. On this matter I wi[sh]
to have a frank conference with you, for you
well know that letters fail to convey one's
full meaning and spirit. Up to the time [of]
the discovery of my sister's malady I had
hoped & planned to complete at least 10
years of service before return to America. W[ith]
her illness I saw the call of God to us to
come back and I must rejoice to the end
of my life that my wife & I did respond
quickly & so decidedly to this summons

..I must say on the one hand that I never
..t a place with keener regretful feeling than Niigata.
..the other hand I have for several years had
..my heart drawn with strange power to the
..roblem of the unchurched masses in our
..eat cities. Return to Japan independently
..is yet impossible. I must accept my own salary
..m the Board if I go back now. I cannot yet
..bring myself to the point of return when that
..turn implies wearing a theological yoke. I don't
..feel free under the Board. In America I can
..work under Christ acknowledging allegiance
..him alone while in Japan the mission Rooms*
..at Boston represent an authority by no means
..reeable. Perhaps I speak too strongly. If so please
..t it down to the fact of writing - speech would by
..e & manner soften things down. Then the
..failure of union & the necessary result of going
..back to work along the narrow denominational
..ines, when here ~~one~~ can swing off into freer
..methods, form a serious consideration. Be-
..sides this there are personal reasons that
..*I do not refer to you in this. No father could have been kinder than you.

bid me hesitate. One of these relates to Cap-
tain James. I prefer to talk to you personal[ly]
on this point. The other has reference to th[e]
effect of the work in Japan upon my
own character. I have detected a strong
influence bearing one away from frank-
ness & simplicity and towards wire pulli[ng]
methods. It is a temptation peculiar to
Japan & the work there. It is hard for on[e]
of my nature to resist. I love openness an[d]
above board dealing, and recognizing my
susceptibility to this temptation because
of my natural sympathy with my envi-
ronment I hesitate to subject myself again to [the]
work there. Now these are mere hints. I
know that the language has come to me somewhat
easily. You must believe in my determina-
tion to meet the question of return or non return
with entire sincerity. I am deciding not a ti[me]
but eternity question & I wish to do it only th[rough]
God's leading. For this I daily pray. Meantim[e]
I have decided to wait one year in Chicago bef[ore]
any final opinion is reached. With best regards [to]
all in the Rooms I am Faithfully Yours Dwinnas Scu[dder]

3921 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. July 29. 1890 108

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Clark,

The conversations with you unlike that with Dr Storrs contained comfort and removed objections. As I understand it the missionary after appointment is not under the jurisdiction of the P.C. but is subject to his Mission. If he should experience a change in theologic opinion and his conscience bid him reveal it, he is under no kind of obligation to let the P.C. into his confidence but he should confer with his mission. Creeds of P.C. or Home Sec. or Board compilation have nought to do with him. If his Mission dislike his standpoint, a reference is made by it to the P.C. & then the missionary is remanded to the jurisdiction of the latter? This is my understanding. It seems eminently wise. It is certainly very satisfactory and comforting.

But there remained the James complication. I went to see Mr Ichihara at New Haven. I also saw Harada san at Andover. To the latter I did not broach the matter but gave him an opportunity to invite me to return. He seemed to me to studiously avoid such an expression. Mr Ichihara was very cordial. At our first interview he ~~cordially~~ earnestly expressed the hope that we would return. I guessed that he did this at the suggestion of Dr Forest. I had but a few minutes to spare & so reserved the other matter till I saw him again. I then broached it. He confirmed my idea that James [would go] to Japan if he can. I imagine, tho Mr I— gave me no clue to this no[tion] that the Kumamoto boys are trying to secure for him a government [or so]me other position. I then told him that I saw how he & his friends felt [towards] James & against us, that it was natural for them to cherish feelings of [the deep]est gratitude towards him, that I would not lift a finger to change these [but] that I felt it would be wiser under the circumstances especially if [Jam]es should go to Japan filled with personal hatred to us as he is,

for us not to return to Japan? I asked him to give me his candid opinion on this point and he replied "In that case I think it would be better for you not to go back". There was more said in the same strain. He spoke sadly & kindly. Indeed we both did. The subject is a sacred one to him & to me. He wanted time to think and I promised to wait a year before deciding finally. But it looks practically settled. I know the Japanese. Our work there is rather to be inspirers and helpers of the leaders than to come in close contact with the rank and file. A suspicion, a feeling of dislike to a missionary on the part of the leaders even in the minds of a few soon infects all & one finds himself alone, with hands tied, unable to be of any real service, wasting his energies & souring his life. Look at R. H. Davis. Here you have an instance of one on whom the leaders were down. I believe that my own instincts in this matter are right and after probing ~~[illegible]~~ under the Japanese politeness down to the very heart of a man like Ichihara, one so open & manly & so truly a Christian leader, one whose judgment & character I respect more than those of any other of the band save perhaps those of Ebina, I found a striking corroboration of ~~my~~ the conviction that has been slowly growing upon me for several years.

So for one year we shall work here among the laboring classes. At its conclusion there will be given data for final decision. We are all quite well. Will you not stop and see us when you go to the Board Meeting? Kindest regards to all in the Room.

Faithfully Yours

Doremus Scudder.

Chicago July 29, 1890.
Rec'd Aug 1.

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Rev. D. Judd(?) MD

3921 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
Oct. 20. 1890.

[Re]v N. G. Clark, D. D.,
1 Somerset Street,
Boston.

My dear Dr Clark,

You were kind enough [to] ask me to let you know my expenses [to] Minneapolis and return. I append as follows:

[Fa]re up (i.e. 1/2 fare)	$5.75
[Re]turn	5.75
[Sle]epers (up $2.00 back $1.50)	3.50
Total	$15.00

I ~~am~~ sorry that I did not [rea]d Dr Frost's article before I spoke. [at Minn.] I should [in t]hat case have followed a different line, but [it] may have been as well to emphasize that

side. At the W.B.M.I. here next week both my wife & I expect to put in more strokes for Japan.
It will please you to know that at the close of Thursday evening service in Minneapolis a little lady stepped up to me and asked me to find her some deserving Japanese whom she could assist through a course of study in this country. I felt encouraged to go on in this line and shall follow up the matter in the future.

As the atmosphere clears and men begins to study the result of the meeting the substantial gain becomes more apparent. With all the outward conservative momentum visible at the meeting, it seems evident that a greater and more substantial advance has been made than ever before. Evidently God's Spirit was there controlling. The Chicago leaders feel bluer every day.

Our work here calls for energy and enthusiasm and demands much

[an]ytime but our hearts are in it and we hope [t]o see results in ~~thus~~ due season.

As to Japan we wait for the letters of Dr Forest. We are ready to go back if it be clear to us that it is our duty to do so. We are waiting for the evident pointing of the Lord — a thing I try to say reverently & without cant.

All desire to be remembered to you & to all friends in the Rooms. Your call on my parents was a great treat to them and was fully appreciated.

Faithfully Yours,

Doremus Scudder.

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Rev - D. Scudder ✓

Chicago, Oct 28. 1890

Rev N. G. Clark, D. D.,

1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Clark,

Many thanks for your kind letter of Oct 22 with the inclosed cheque for $15. As to the matter of Mr Kato I am sorry that I can not ask the lady of whom I wrote to help him as I had already pledged her aid for Naruse san. But tomorrow night I am to speak before the Womans Board, and I expect to develop this new departure in educational lines here and make more of a plea for systematic aid to these young men. If I succeed in win-

ning any response, I will let you know.

One of my ideas is that by bringing over the leading men of Japan and supplementing their education by a post graduate course, we shall be hastening the day of the complete independence of the Board work in that land. The era of general work in that country by foreign societies is in my opinion almost ended, in fact fully ended, but there are yet many years ahead during which our Boards may labor along special lines by sending out men fitted to help the Japanese as specialists. Perhaps I am wrong but I sincerely believe this. Those needed are teachers well up in their specialties and a few men apt at languages and of marked ability as preachers. Yet whether there be need of the latter or not I cannot say tho I am inclined to think that De Forest is correct in his contention th

-ch will have a work to do. I would
-ike sometime to have your criticism
-pon this opinion as to the needed work-
-ators. Of course there is & long will be
-ge demand for women as teachers and
-ar special workers.

But I must close. Please
-eive my kindest regards to all in the
-chrms. In these all of us join while
-ar special remembrances go to you from
-my parents & wife.

Faithfully Yours,
Dannes Scudder.

Chicago, 90-11-14

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset St., Boston.

My dear Dr Clark:–

Your full kind letter of Oct 31 was duly and gladly received. I am so rejoiced to learn that you are so fully identified in heart with the new movement. I have in hand an article in regard to the whole matter which I trust may be printed. I try to treat it candidly and philosophically and truthfully, which is best of all. I want to send a few Xmas presents. Please hand the enclosed to Mr Ward.

If anything grows out of the movement to aid young Japanese I will

at once let you know.

We are all well and going on fairly well. All desire to be most kindly remembered to you & all the other officers at the Rooms. Tell Dr Plumb that I shall not soon forget that pleasant journey & talk on the way to Sparta. What a delightful man he is.

Faithfully Yours

Dremus Scudder

[illegible] Associates
Chicago Nov 11 1880
Dec 20 Ans 17

[illegible] you, for this may be
[illegible] you would personally
[illegible] published. I had thought
the Independent [illegible]
[illegible] tonal character. [illegible]
importance of the subject
[illegible] well. I [illegible] of this
[illegible] I had [illegible]
[illegible] I do feel however that
[illegible] in the first topic &
[illegible] Please let me
[illegible] criticisms

[illegible] well & send heartiest
[illegible] wishing all
happy New Year
[illegible] Ruddell

Rev. Doremus Scudder
Chicago Nov. 11 - 1890
Rec'd Nov. 17

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ught to send it to you, for there may be
things in it which you would personally
refer to be ~~not~~ published. I had thought
of sending it to The Independent because of
its undenominational character. I am
conscious of the importance of the subject
but not being very well I take up this
matter with reluctance & had almost
resolved to let it drop. I do feel however that
I ought to be heard on the final topic &
that as soon as possible. Please let me
have your frest personal criticisms
and advice.

We are all quite well & send heartiest
greetings to all in the Rooms, wishing each
one a Merry Xmas & Happy New Year.

Faithfully Yours, Doremus Scudder.

Rev D. Scudder

Chicago, Ill., 90-12-12.

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Clark;—

Letters have come from J[apan]
Japan today that make my wife & me
homesick to be back there once more. But
we cannot yet go and must wait for
the Guiding Hand to appear & point us
there & clear the way. I have been urged
several times to prepare an article for publi-
cation touching upon the subjects contained
in the enclosed. After much delay and
amid many interruptions I have complet[ed]
this. It is rather long and heavy and
so may require overhauling. I thought

Dr. Scudder MD.

3921 Grand Boulevard,
Chicago, Ill. 90-12-27

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Clark;-

Your kind letter with its enclosure, bearing date of Dec 20 reached me a few days ago. I thank you very much for your criticisms. I feel that they are very timely, especially after seeing the last article of Dr Davis in this week's Advance. He has begun to sound a note of alarm that is calculated to arouse the wrong kind of feeling I fear. His own conclusion to preach is all right, but it will not be a combative crusade

with him. But his words might stir up a polemical spirit in others of less heart and more combativeness. Dr Davis' views of the situation are not shared by Drs Greene & Learned who are far more careful observers and more exact describers of the conditions of the work in Japan. Dr Davis is an unconscious extremist, seeing brown jet black and grey pure white. This is constitutional. Then the revolt from his own theologic standpoint - which began with his 1st class, for he never carried that class with him - has become open & pronounced & must of course cause him pain. You know I do not criticize in these words, for Dr Davis is too noble too devoted, too entirely a hero to be the subject of hostile remark. I am merely explaining the article in question.

It is on this account that

up[ink] the essential oneness of the belief of our own
[ch]urches & of Ise & the other Kumiai
[le]aders of Japan needs full explanation
[t]o friends of the cause in America.
[Jer]on Greene has a fine article on this
[...]ing point of Ise's (Yokoi's) standpoint
[i]n a recent Japan Mail.
May I ask you to return
[th]e article I sent you. I had no time
[to] [...] a copy so I mailed you the only
[...]draft I had. If you have destroyed
[i]t never mind. I shall interpret
[th]at as an indication that it may as
[w]ell go unprinted. I am so busy
[th]at I have no time for saying what
[m]ight to be said in the way it should
[b]e said on this topic. Of course
[...] anything I may send to the press
[sh]ould not allude to Dr Davis' ideas.
[...] presentation of the other side calmly
[b]esides avoiding controversy appeals

far more strongly to thoughtful readers.

We are all quite well, and join in kindest greetings to you & the other friends at the Rooms. May the New Year be full of blessings and of gains in the work.

Very Sincerely Yours,
D. Scudder.

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Doremus Scudder

May 4. 91.

714 33d Street
Chicago, Ill. 91-5-4

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset Street,
Boston.

My dear Dr Clark,

I have in hand 3 unanswered letters from you — Dec 29, March 16 and March 18. We were sorry at being unable to entertain Misses Adams and Parmelee. As we had moved but 3 days before their arrival and had only 1 bed and not even the room in which we slept in order, it was impossible for us to receive them. Mrs Scudder

had had a rather hard winter, being ill more than at any previous time in her life. Our labors, moving, illness and many cares have prevented us from writing and all our friends have been called upon to exercise forbearance in our neglect of them.

I have heard nothing from Treas. Ward. I think I must have some debits with him. I asked the favor of some books to be sent to Japan but receiving no word, presume that the favor was not granted. Mr Naruse's expenses were charged to me $150. The Plymouth Society of Christian Endeavor offered to raise this sum and defray these expenses. They have sent in to me $25. Now I will do whatever Mr Ward desires in this regard. I will send him the whole amount at once receiving his receipt and at the close

[...]ing the year will ask him to exchange
[...]e his receipt for one made out in fa-
[...]vor of the Christian Endeavor Society of
[...]l Plymouth Church or I will remit to
him the amounts as they are paid
to me by this Society & receive indi-
vidual receipts therefor. Which shall
[...] I do? I am sorry that neither of
[...]e us have received the Missionary
Herald this year. I do not think
[...] you have my parents on your list
[...]at either. My father as a Corporate &
[...] wife as an Honorary should receive
[...] each a copy — my father's address
[...] is 3921 Grand Boulevard as before.
[...] has improved much in health and
[...] teaches now once a day when oppor-
tunity offers.

[...] It occurs to us that perhaps
[...] it would be wise for us to sever our
connection with the Board as its mis-

sionaries by resignation. We regret to d[o]
this as it cuts off the last outward re[-]
lation which we hold with our Missi[on]
in Japan. We are loth to conclude that
our days of active service abroad are [for]
over. And Japan is nearer our hearts [f]
than we care to confess. But there seem[s]
to be opening to us a door to a work wh[ich]
no one is doing, which none seem to []
care to do; we cannot leave just th[en]
at present, and the only clear pointi[ng]
lies here just now. I send you a [co]
little prospectus which our members []
use in a quiet individual work. [It]
is all so young that no one can pre[-]
dict its future but already results
begin to show themselves that encourag[e]

...ds to hope that we have found one prin-
-ciple – that of simplicity of access to
...sit...ist – that has in it real promise.
...tative shall be chiefly guided in the matter
...e of our resignation by your advice.
...nt if you or the Prudential Committee think
...seem wise to have the official relation
...severed, we shall acquiesce with cheer-
...fulness. Kindly give us your view of
the matter.

One more request and I am
done. Our house has in it two spare
rooms. We desire our home to be the
Chicago Home of the Japan Mission.
Kindly direct the Japan missionaries
...outgoing and incoming to us. When
possible we shall try to meet them at

the trains. But often this may not be possible. The following direction will suffice. Take the "Hanover and Wallace Street" car which is attached to the State Street Cable line, down town (north of 19th street) and ride to the corner of 33d Street, 714 being the 1st door to the east of Wallace Street. The car is green in color. We would like a day's notice of the arrival of missionaries and a longer time if possible, but if no notice can be given we will still try to make our guests feel at home.

We may be able to entertain missionaries of other missions than Japan and shall be glad to do so when we can. Arrangements can be made thro Dr Humphrey's office. In this way we can contribute something to the Board by relieving it

hotel expenses and can broaden our hearts by wider friendships with missionaries. The gain will be ours.

And now goodbye. Our prayers and our sympathies are with the work and we cannot view ourselves as any other than engaged in a part of it, if not actually members of the distant columns at the front.

Faithfully Yours,
Doremus Scudder.

714 - 33d Street, Chicago, Ill.,
May 12, 1892

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset Street,
Boston.

My dear Dr Clark,

I thank you for your good letter. Perhaps we had better continue as we are for a while longer. I will attend to the money matters when I return. I am just about to start for Indianapolis to be there at the "Denison" from tomorrow until the morning of the 20th. Send Jack De Forest on by all means to us. My wife has written to invite Miss Kent here to meet

him. I fear that I cannot go
with him to Iowa. I wish I could
Perhaps it would be cheaper for you
to send Jack only to Indianapolis
instead of to Chicago. I could then
bring him on here. If you do this
expense would be saved only by his
meeting me there sometime during
the morning of May 21. I wish
I could do more for him.

We thank you for thus
early calling upon us to entertain
& to help you out in any plans.
Always command us & if we are
able to do so we shall gladly
obey.

I write in great haste as
my preparations for leaving the
city are not yet complete.

Kindly remember us both

all friends at the Rooms.
Mrs Snidden joins in kindest regards.

Very Sincerely Yours
Dorennis Snidden.

Very many thanks for the Heralds
D. S.

Dr. Doremus Scudder

Chicago, May 12, 1891

Rec'd May 14

Rev. Doremus Scudder 107

THE ~~WORKERS' CHURCH,~~

3037 BUTLER STREET. Chicago July 2/91

Rec'd July 6 1891.

D. SCUDDER, M.D., Pastor.
Residence and Office,
714 33d Street.

WEEK DAY BUSINESS HOURS:
1 to 2 P.M. except Monday.
6:45 to 7:30 P.M. except Monday and Thursday
7:30 to 10 P.M. Friday.
Sunday at Church, Close of Services.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 2 1891

[Re]v N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Clark,

It was just by chance the [other] day when looking over the back numbers [of th]e Miss Herald which you so kindly had [se]nt to us that I learned of the death [of y]our son. It must have seemed strange [th]at Mrs Scudder & I had not before joined in [the] expression of sympathy that came to you [at] the time. But it was all because we [di]d not know of your loss. And though it [ma]y be late we desire to tell you that you [hav]e our deepest sympathy in this great [los]s and sorrow.

It was unfortunate that Mr [Geor]ge & Jack were compelled to pass a night [at a] hotel here. Mrs Scudder did not know

when they were to arrive as your letter did not inform us and she knew nothing about their having been in the city over night until Jack De Forest becoming somewhat communicative just before he left told her how his uncle & he had belabored an {...} bell the night before. We felt badly about it, but as Mr Hyde had gone she could not explain it to him. I was sorry to miss seeing Mr & Mrs Allchin & Miss Searle, but we greatly enjoyed the visit from the Atkinsons & the short call given us by the Gordons. These treats are most highly appreciated by us. A word as to the money account. Of late I have been quite pressed for funds but I hope now soon to settle up the bulk if not the whole of that debit of mine on Treas Ward's books. I had depended on the aid of the Plymouth Young People but their pledge has not yet been redeemed.

Mrs Scudder joins me in the kindest greetings to all in the Rooms.

Very sincerely Yours,

Doremus Scud

714 – 33d Street.

Chicago, August 31, 1891

ev N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Clark:—

Immediately upon the receipt of the enclosed letter from Dr De Forest I had intended to write to you, but being called away from the city last week I laid the matter over until my return. I now find your good letter of August 24.

When Dr De Forest left us a year ago he promised to study the situation in Japan and to tell me whether my notion of attitude of the leading Japanese towards me sonally was such as I supposed it to be consequence of their loyalty to Captain Janes. I mentioned to him my conviction of their k of sympathy with me in my work in Japan

and pointed out the facts upon which this conviction was based, he strongly doubted my conclusions. So we parted, he to quietly look upon the situation in Japan and I to wait for more light. I have often wondered why he did not communicate the results of his observations. At last this letter has come to confirm my previous opinion and to finally determine the question of our return to Japan.

Mrs Scudder and I have never desired to act hastily in the matter of definitely severing our connection with the Board as Missionaries. We have wished rather to allow our future to be shaped for us by the trend of circumstances than to determine it ourselves. It is in this manner that the importance of the sphere of work in which we are engaged has been gradually disclosed, while reports from Japan have not encouraged us to think that we could hope for much useful effort there. You can see then

ow decisive such a letter as this from Dr De
orest is, coming as it does unexpected, unsoli-
cited and to reinforce all previous convictions.
I would like to have you consider Dr De Forest's
letter confidential. Please return it when read.

Will you then kindly convey to the
Prudential Committee the resignations of both
Mrs Scudder and myself? We enjoyed our
short periods of service and regret the necessity
which demands our release from the missionary
ranks. We hope however to remain always mis-
sionaries in heart. We wish to have our home
the Chicago Station of the Board - its doors always
open to those who pass to and from the foreign
field. Our interest in Japan we expect to
maintain.

As Mrs White of Tsu recently wrote ask-
ing my wife to make a few purchases &
send them to Japan, it would be a great
convenience if some outgoing missionary to

China or Japan could take these along. Do you know of any one who is likely to pass through Chicago during the next few weeks?

With kind remembrances to all in the Rooms,

Very Sincerely Yours,
Doremus Scudder.

You may show Dr Dr. Frost's letter to Dr Gordon if you desire & to Mr Atkinson.

Chicago, Aug. 31, '91.
Rec'd Sept. 5

109

Dr. Scudder

THE WORKERS' CHURCH,

3037 BUTLER STREET.

D. SCUDDER, M.D., Pastor.
Residence and Office,
714 33d Street.

WEEK DAY BUSINESS HOURS:
1 to 2 P.M. except Monday.
6:45 to 7:30 P.M. except Monday and Thursday
7:30 to 10 P. M. Friday.
Sunday at Church, Close of Services.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept 19 1891

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Clark:—

I thank you for your kind letter and assure you that the thought of being cut off finally seems at times very painful. But I am glad to know that you will let us share in the notion that we are helping on things, even tho it be in a very small way, by entertaining some of those who pass through. Your letters concerning the ladies on their way came to us. We regretted very much that my illness prevented our having them here and as it turned

out our meeting them. We called at Dr Humphrey's yesterday but un-fortunately missed seeing them. I[n] future we trust that no such con-tingency may prevent the pleasure which we take in welcoming to Chicag[o] these friends. I assure you that it is infinitely more pleasant to be met by friends on coming to so large a cit[y] & to be taken to a home than it i[s] to go unattended to a hotel. I thin[k] no one met these ladies yesterday morning. This is a duty that we can perform as we are living in the city & that we shall delight to do when we can. So please do not fail to call unreservedly upon us. As to remuneration, whenever we feel burdened by our exertions you shall hear from us.

I am glad to report myself better and out of all danger of typhoid fever. The trouble developed into a

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CHICAGO, ILL., ...189....

remittent & then intermittent fever which quickly yielded to appropriate treatment. Mrs Scudder and I contemplate an absence of a few weeks for purposes of recuperation as neither of us are very well.

Will you not kindly remember us to all friends in the Rooms?

Very Sincerely Yours,
Doremus Scudder.

Mrs. Ruth Scudder
110-111

Mrs. D. Scudder 110

3921 Grand Boulevard,

Chicago. Sep. 27. 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark.

1 Somerset Str.

Boston.

Dear Dr Clark,

Your very kind letter of Sep. 24 came last evening. My husband left for Cincinnati yesterday morning so I take the pleasure of acknowledging it and thanking you for the invitation to be present at the Board meeting in Minneapolis. We have already applied to Geo. H. Rust and have been assigned to a place of entertainment. I will forward your letter to my husband

at once. Rev. Edward G. Porter has promised us the pleasure of his company from here to Minn.

Dr. & Mrs. H. M. Scudder wish to be very kindly remembered to you.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Ruth Scudder

Mrs. Ruth Scudder

714 Thirty-third Street

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Chicago, Sep. 12 1891

Dr N. G. Clark,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston.

Dear Dr Clark,

Your letter to my husband came yesterday and I thank you for your kind expressions of regret on account of our leaving the missionary ranks. As to the young ladies you mention we would be very glad to receive them if my husband were not ill. Since Nov. last he

has been confined to his be[d]
the doctor is not able yet to sa[y]
whether it will be a run of
typhoid fever or not. He seem[s]
better to-day.

I shall be glad to call upon th[e]
young ladies if Dr Scudder
can spare me. If they can
find it convenient to carry
a small package of toy[s]
to Mr. F. H. White it will grea[tly]
oblige them.

My husband joins me i[n]
kind regards to yourself
and all at the Rooms.

Very sincerely yours,

Ruth Scudder.

Susan A. Searle

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Kobe, Japan, Mar. 19. 1890.

Dr. N. G. Clark;

Dear Dr. Clark: Your letter to Miss Brown and me in regard to our school, and to the sending of our graduates to America was received yesterday, and though I have time to write but briefly I will send a partial answer by the mail which is about to leave.

Thank you very much for writing so fully about both matters. You have expressed almost exactly our feeling in regard to the importance of raising the standard of our school, in the hope of having it meet the needs of the Japanese girls. We are working with that in view all the time, and are ready to advance as fast as the Board and the Mission will allow.

We are also trying to discourage as far as possible the promiscuous rush to America for study which the girls of Japan as well as the boys would like to make.

It is only because I believe Miss Masuda's case to be an exceptional one, like Mr. Morita's

that I have made application for her at Wellesley. She is not a young girl, but one who has during the six years since she completed the regular course in our school, proved herself thoroughly worthy as teacher and student. She is one of the most valuable teachers we have, and it will be very hard to spare her even for two years, but we feel that it will be worth the cost in her increased influence and efficiency. She is almost the only one of our graduates whom I should be willing to have go to Wellesley, but I feel sure that she will be a credit to herself and her people, and that she will profit to the utmost by every opportunity. I know that the expense is great, and that it will be hard to raise the money. I realize that I have asked a large thing of Mrs. Paul, but I thought very carefully before I proposed it, and it seems to me very important for the future usefulness of our school to have some among the Japanese faculty who have had the advantages of foreign training. If we are to build up a school which shall be permanently respected by the Japanese we must have efficient Japanese teachers, and two or three girls who have had some training in America will

have an immense influence in gaining the confidence of the people for our school. The time is not very distant when the school must pass under Japanese control to some extent, and if we have not the right ones to take charge of it then, there will be much loss.

You have already heard of Miss Radford's return to America, and of our great disappointment. As Miss Brown has written fully on the subject, I will only add that we have as yet succeeded in doing nothing about filling her place for the spring term. The girls are discouraged about their music, and things are at a stand-still in that department.

As Miss Brown wrote you last fall Miss Graves has no connection whatever with our school. She is boarding with us this year, but her work is entirely outside. She is not a teacher naturally or by training, and it is out of the question to have her in the school. She is thoroughly in earnest in the work, and very anxious to do evangelistic work. She seems likely to be useful in that line, and is at present filling an important niche by teaching some hours a week in the woman's

school and the boy's evening school, both carried on without other foreign aid. Through this teaching she can get into the families of her scholars and influence them in favor of Christianity, and she regards her teaching simply as a means of exerting such influence. She is also devoting a good deal of time to study.

The reaction against everything foreign has affected our school less than some others, but we feel it in some ways. There have been fewer to unite with the church than usual during the year, in spite of the revival last spring. Four girls are now waiting to receive baptism, but they will be counted in next year's report.

I must not spend more time in writing today. I do wish that it were possible for you to visit us, and see the work for yourself, and that we might have your counsel here on the spot. Communication by mail is so slow, and so unsatisfactory.

With many thanks for your helpful letter, and prayer for continuance of health and strength for your great work

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle.

...Susan A. Searle,
Kobe, March 19, 1890
Rec'd April 16

Kobe, Japan, Apr. 11, 1895.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Dr. Clark: Your kind letters of Feb. 24 and Mar. 4 are before me, and I will try now to reply fully as I could not by the last mail.

Thank you for speaking of the $50 sent by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Eliot church, in Newton. We have one girl who has been in the school two years, and has shown herself worthy who very much needs just the help which this money will give. After paying her board and tuition for the year there will be enough left to help several other girls in little ways, for which our school funds make no provision. The money came at a time when we were in special need, and seemed to us all a direct answer to prayer. The girl of whom I spoke is quite advanced in Japanese studies, so that she is able to help Miss Brown in her language studies, and to write business letters in Japanese. We al-

ways expect a girl who receives financial assistance to do what she can while carrying on her studies, to help in school work.

Our course of study, about which you inquire, is as follows: During the two preparatory years the girls take the first four readers, a language primer, and lessons three or four times a week in conversation and composition, besides carrying on their Chino-Japanese study and mathematics in Japanese. Most of the girls already know a little English when they come to us. In the first year of the regular course Eng. geography for two terms is followed by Miss Yonge's History of England, and Swinton's Language Lessons for the first half of the year is followed by Botany. As this is the first science in the course the work is necessarily elementary. During this year the girls study a practical arithmetic in English, and this work is followed by an elementary algebra in the second year, and by plane geometry and a little plane trigonometry in the third. In the second year of the course universal history for the three terms is accompanied by

one term of elementary physics, one of reading and one of physiology. The physics we plan to put into Japanese next year as there is strong pressure in that direction, and the girls of the third year have two terms of higher work in physics. The third term of that year is given to chemistry. The third year girls also study astronomy followed by rhetoric. In the fourth year Guizot's History of Civilization and Baldwin's Psychology are followed by Theory and Practice of Teaching and Fairchild's Moral Philosophy. Until this year we have used Hopkins' Outline Study of Man but it is too difficult, and, as Baldwin follows essentially the same plan, his book is more satisfactory.

Our year of post graduate study has proved very helpful to those who have taken it. The English part of it consists of two terms each of English Literature and Evidences of Christianity (Hopkins), and one term each of Geology (Dana's Geol. Story Briefly Told), and Zoology.

We regard our course as about equivalent to a good high school course at home

The students have from two to four recitations a week in Chino-Japanese throughout the course.

All the undergraduates have a daily half hour of Bible study. The work of the two preparatory years is in the gospels, Acts and O.T. stories. The first two years in the regular course are spent on the epistles, and the last two on O.T. history and prophecy, Revelation, and some work in theology given by lectures. Besides this, all the boarders and some of the day-scholars attend Sunday School regularly throughout the course. Their teachers in the S.S. are our graduates who have had the careful training which we aim to give in the Bible. Although most of our girls do not have the familiarity with the Bible from infancy which we have had, I think, after taking our course of study, they know the Bible much more thoroughly than the average American girl.

We are hoping most earnestly to have our course of study so advance that we may hold girls who desire more advanced work. Our graduates are ambitious, and even when teaching several hours a day, are not content

unless they can study too. I have given to our graduate teachers during the last year a course of lectures on O. T. History, - or rather a brief outline of the history, for which they asked me. I have also much enjoyed teaching them the first two parts of Olney's University Algebra. We want to add that work and a term or two more of chemistry as soon as we can to our course.

We are hoping that matters may turn so that Miss Stone may come to us in the fall. Miss Brown ought to go home for a vacation in a year or two, and, even if she were to stay on, we much need help in the literary department, especially as we are to lose Martha Gulick, who is doing twice the teaching work that a new missionary could do and study the language, and work which we can not give to the Japanese teachers. Neither Miss Brown nor I have time to prepare as we ought the lessons we are called upon to teach.

We are looking eagerly for news about a new music teacher. It seems absolutely essential that we should have one, and a competent one, in the fall. Friends from the other stations are very kind in trying to help us out at much personal inconvenience, for this spring term, but of course such

arrangements cannot be continued longer. The disappointment about a music teacher has made itself felt in every department of the school, making all the work more difficult.

I must ask your pardon for writing at such a length, - I do not seem to be able to condense tonight.

In regard to Miss Masuda whom I wish to have go to Wellesley, I am making an effort to plan for her vacations among my personal friends, and I think her dress will cost very little. She will wear Japanese dress as much as possible, and she will take with her a small foreign outfit. I think she ought to be able to live on one hundred dollars a year besides board and tuition, but perhaps I am too sanguine.

With many thanks for all your kindness,

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

Tokio, April 11-1890
Rec'd May 5
[illegible]

Kobe, Japan, Jan. 9, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Clark: You will not be altogether surprised, after the reports of my weariness which have reached you during the last few months, to receive the request from the Ad Interim Committee which will go to you by this mail.

I need not say that it is a trial to me to leave my work just now, and especially to take my vacation before Miss Brown, though I hope she will not find the delay too much for her strength. But if I go now there seems every reason to hope that I may be able to return a year from next fall, while delay may mean that I shall have a long and tedious waiting time.

My physician was almost the last of my friends in the mission to advise my return to America, so I feel sure that he has not decided hastily.

My thought is to leave Japan about

the first of April, and after spending as much time as I can with my father in Niles, Michigan, to go to Massachusetts in time for the reunion of my class ('81) at Wellesley. Then, after resting through the summer, I hope to go back to Michigan and tell something of our work and our needs to the women of the churches in that and the neighboring states.

There are many things about which I want to write, but I must not spend much strength in letter writing. I think Miss Brown is also writing by this mail.

I am planning to teach two classes a day this term, but I am not sure that I shall be able to do it. I do not know how we can plan the work for the spring. Miss Stone's coming helps some, but we needed her any-way if I had been able to work as usual.

But I will not be anxious. I am sure that God is leading me and that He will not let His work suffer.

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle

Kobe, Jan. 9, 1891
Rec'd Feb. 6

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Miss Susan A. Searle.
Niles Mich.
May 11 189
Japan

Niles, Mich. May 11, 1891.

ev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Dr. Clark;

Your kind letter of Apr. 24,
as forwarded to me while visiting
or a few days in Northfield Mass.
I waited until I could let you know
f my arrival at my own home
before replying, and yesterday morn-
g received your note enclosing
Miss Davis's letter. Thank you very
much for all.

I reached home last Friday evening
nd am trying to carry out your in-
structions about resting, though with
my heart in Japan I shall hardly
be able to refrain from thinking

about it. I am not anxious however for my letters from Japan since I left Kobe and my talk with the ladies in Chicago Friday morning ma[de] me feel that things are going on w[ell] at both ends of the line.

I expect to go East early in June and to spend most of the summer with my Aunt, Mrs. Wilkinson in Cambridge, where I shall rest better than in any other place. Unless you think I ought not to delay so long I think I will defer consulting a physician until I go to Cambridge. I shall be here so short a time that I could hardly begin a course of treatment to any advantage if I should need it. I feel quite sure that I shall require only the change and rest, but of course I do not wish to depend on my own judgment.

"The journey has been a trying one,
[illegible]t I think I am no more weary
[illegible]an when I left Kobe.
I shall find your advice in re-
[illegible]ard to speaking a help in declining
[illegible]vitations. I am about to quote it
[illegible] a letter to a lady in Cambridge
[illegible]ho wants me to speak there in
[illegible]une. It is very hard for me to
[illegible]fuse these calls, I am so eager
[illegible] tell people about our work and
[illegible]ave them become interested in it.
[illegible]But I am more anxious to go
[illegible]ack to Kobe next year and do
[illegible]ore of the work, so I shall try
[illegible] be good".
I am looking forward to meeting
[illegible]ou next month,
Yours most sincerely and gratefully,
Susan A. Searle.

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Miss Searle

Aug 18. 1891.

333 Harvard St.
Cambridgeport.
Aug. 18, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.
Congregational House,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Clark: It will give me great pleasure to accept your kind invitation for tomorrow (Wednesday). I will be at the Providence Depot in time for the half past twelve train.

Yours, with many thanks.
Susan A. Searle.

Miss Child -
Poole
Jones - Van Allen
Jackman
Stanford
Chandler -
Noyes
Emlick
Leitch.

Eloise Maynham

Sept 92

Castile, N. Y. Nov. 26, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Congregational House, Boston.

Dear Dr. Clark: I have not forgotten that I promised to report to you after I should be settled here, and I think it a good way to celebrate Thanksgiving Day to fulfilling promise.

I took the 10:30 A.M. train from Boston last Friday, and on reaching Albany rested with a friend till time for an evening train, which gave me a comfortable night in the sleeper, and brought me to Castile about the middle of Saturday forenoon.

I rested quietly till Monday and then took my examination and began treatment with Dr. Greene. She says I do not use half my lungs in breathing, and has put me to work at sundry exercises to develop my capacity in that direction. She does not wish to say yet how long I am likely to need to stay. She says it will depend on how quickly I respond to treatment. I like her way of taking hold of the case, and

think she will help me. I have a very pleasant boarding place across the street from the sanitarium and am able to make a long list of reasons why I should keep Thanksgiving Day.

The letter from Mr. Kettee which you read me the other day incited me to interview a young lady I had met several times in Cambridge, in regard to the foreign missionary work. I do not know yet what her decision will be, but I have strong hopes that she will decide to give herself to the work, and will be ready to go soon.

I have already written longer than is wise this evening. I will report again when I find a marked improvement in my health.

Yours most sincerely and gratefully,

Susan A. Searle.

Nov. 26, 1891

Castile, N.Y. Jan. 6, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Congregational House,

Boston:

Dear Dr. Clark; I think I wrote you that when I came here Dr. Greene did not wish to say for a month how long she thought I ought to stay. I asked her last week when I had been under treatment for five weeks, and she said her thought had not changed since the first, and was that I ought to be here about four months in all. This somewhat dismayed me, and I told her I had hoped to leave the last of this month, and that, as I hardly expected to go back to Japan before fall, I could supplement her treatment by rest at home. But she said I did not need rest so much as a "constitutional change" which would take time. She says, what I know is true, that my circulation and digestive functions are very sluggish, and she is working to remedy that difficulty. I like her treatment, and feel that I have every

prospect of getting well if I stay on, but I do not wish to decide to incur so much expense without your approval, for if I stay I do not see how I can get on with less than forty five or fifty dollars a month. The four months will last till nearly the end of March. I pay six dollars a week for board, and two dollars and a half a week, half price, for the treatment. This amounts to between thirty six and forty dollars a month.

After I leave Castile I shall not need so large an allowance, as I expect to be able to "tour" for the W. B. M. I. and I suppose my travelling expenses will be paid by those for whom I speak. Besides my board will not cost so much, and I hope there will be no medical bills.

I must beg your pardon for taking so much of your time in stating my case, but I wish to do as you think best about staying here.

With very many thanks for your many kindnesses to me,

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

Rec'd Jan 11

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Miss Susan a Beattie

Jackson

Cleveland, O., Mar. 23, 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
No. 1, Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I fear I did not keep my promise of writing again to you before leaving Castile, but the last days were busy ones and I have been but a week away.

Just how much I have gained in the winter there I am not sure, but I think I shall feel the benefit of the treatment even more a few weeks later than I could while still at Castile, and I am sure the gain has been decided.

I am going home slowly, visit-

Minneapolis, Apr. 18, 1882

[A.] G. Clark D.D.

No. 1, Somerset St.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I have delayed replying [to y]our kind letter which reached [me] at the beginning of this month [un]til I should be able to report [the] effect of the state meetings [on] my health. You will be glad [to] know that I am decidedly better [tha]n when I left Castile, a [lit]tle more than a month ago. Just now I am having a most [del]ightful visit with one of my [for]mer pupils at Carleton, and I [hav]e much enjoyed meeting a

[Written upside down at the top of the page:]

God is filling my days very fu[ll] of blessing just now.

Yours most sincerely and grate[fully]

Susan A. Searle.

number of these pupils during the last few days. I reached North-field, which is like a home to me, a week ago last Saturday, and spent three or four days quietly and restfully there before coming to this city for the meeting. I am to be in Northfield again the latter half of this week, and then to go on to Chicago, and a little later to Niles again. The Minne-sota air seems especially benef[icial] to me these glorious spring da[ys] and I am enjoying it most thoroughly.

It does not seem as if [I] could be overstraining my [ner-]vous system when I sleep all night almost every n[ight]. Even the excitement of spea[king] rarely keeps me awake fif[teen]

minutes after I go to bed.

Your suggestion that my eyes may need attention is not entirely new to me, and perhaps it will be well for me to have them examined, although I am almost sure that the fault is not in them. I have had very little real pain in my head, and the difficulty in my digestive organs is evidently connected with the poor condition of my liver. I had a very tempting invitation the other day to attend the Indiana Branch meeting the 2nd week in May, but, mindful of your advice, I declined it, though I am quite anxious to visit a friend living near the place of meeting, and it would be a convenient time for me to go. Please

Miss Susan A. Searle
Minneapolis, April 18, 1892
Rec'd April 21

believe that I do mean to be sensible and that I never forget that my great desire is to be thoroughly well and able to return to Japan in the fall.

I am very sorry that Mrs Clark has had so much trouble in trying to acknowledge my insignificant gift. Please tell her that it is not at all necessary for her to write again, since there seems to be some fatality attending her efforts.

Please give Mrs. Clark my love, and accept for yourself as well as for her my hearty thanks for all your kindness to me.

I am hoping for recruits for foreign work as part of the fruit of words here. Some are much interested and longing to go.

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Miss Searle

Harrisburg, Pa., July 19. 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Congregational House,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark: I am on my way back to Niles, which place I expect to reach tomorrow afternoon.

Unless you see some objection, I think I will plan to sail from San Francisco on the "China," Sept. 27. Mr. Gordon talks of going at that time, and will look after me.

You spoke of some one going out to Japan for the first time. Will the lady or ladies go on that steamer, or is there a different plan? I shall be very glad to be of use in whatever way I can. I am a miserable sailor, and

I fear I shall not be much of a comfort to any one on the steamer, but I shall do better on land.

If I decide to go on the "China," I suppose I should write to Mr. Ward that he may engage a stateroom for me, should I not?

I have had a very pleasant trip east, and it has been for the most part restful, as I have tried to see very few friends outside my immediate family, and have done little speaking.

I attended one session of the C. E. Convention in New York, just enough to catch the enthusiasm, but not enough to weary me.

I hope that you are gaining in health these summer days.

With many a grateful memory,

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

Miss Searle 122

Niles, Mich., July 26, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.
Congregational House,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Clark: Thank you for your kind note which came yesterday. I will decide to take the steamer which leaves San Francisco Sept. 27 – since you think that will be all right. Please speak to Mr. Ward, as you suggest, about securing passage for me.

I drew thirty dollars on my outfit allowance when I was in Boston, and should like to have twenty dollars more reserved, if that can be done, till later, – perhaps even till I have reached Japan, – as I may wish to consult the family

about buying some things needed.
I asked Mr. Ward about it, and he seemed to think there would be no trouble if I left it. I shall not need more than twenty dollars besides what I have already drawn.

I wish very much that there were some new missionaries going out this fall. I had hoped that I might be successful in finding some one, but I seem to have failed.

Yours most sincerely and gratefully,
Susan A. Searle.

Miss Susan A. Searle. 123.
Rec'd Oct. 4.

S. S. "China," Sept. 27, 1882.

Dear Dr. Clark;

Instead of being outside the Golden Gate, as we ought to be by this time tonight, we are lying at anchor waiting for the overland mail which has been delayed for some unknown reason. I meant to have written to you yesterday and am glad that this delay gives me an opportunity to make up for the neglect.

I am very glad to be once more on my way to Japan. It is a different matter from what it was when I sailed nine years ago today. It is going

home to me now, and though
my vacation has been full
of delight, I am very glad
and thankful to be able to
go to work again.

We have a large party of
missionaries on board, and so
far as I have met them, they
are especially pleasant. Two
or three of them are old friends
or acquaintances.

It is bed-time so I must con-
tent myself with a short note
tonight.

With many thanks for all
your kindness to me and an
earnest prayer that your health
and strength may long be spared,

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

Kobe, Japan, Oct. 28, 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

No. 1, Somerset St. Boston.

Dear Dr. Clark: It gives me great pleasure to be able to write Kobe once more at the head of my letters. I am so glad to be able to begin work again in this my home.

I found one letter from you waiting for me when I reached Kobe last Tuesday evening, and yesterday's mail brought another. Thank you very much for both. I knew of the gift from Milford, Del., before, but I have had no intimation of a gift from Stiles except your letter, and it was a very pleasant surprise. Probably the next mail will bring me word from whom it came, and how it is to be used.

My voyage was as pleasant as it could be for such a poor sailor as I always am. Probably Dr. Gordon has reported that we reached Yokohama Saturday noon October 16.

I was very glad to be on shore again, though sorry to part with the pleasant company of missionaries I had so much enjoyed.

I have hardly been here long enough to report anything very definite of my impressions of the work. My welcome from the Japanese, as well as from my missionary friends, was most cordial. - The school is still smaller than two or three years ago, but the spirit seems to be good, and things are going smoothly. The thought of Miss Brown's departure in about a month is by no means a pleasant one, yet I am consoled by the certainty of enjoying my fellow-workers in the school. I have always been much favored in that respect. When I am able to attain to unselfishness in the matter, I am very glad that Miss Brown is going, for she needs as well as deserves the rest and change, though she has been wonderfully kept in health through the strain of the past months. She has done splendid work here in Kobe, these last ten years.

Yours in love and gratitude,
Susan A. Searle

Kobe, Oct. 28, 1892
Rec'd Nov. 21

Kobe, Japan, Dec. 7. 1892.

[Re]v. N. G. Clark D.D. 125

Dear Dr. Clark: As Miss Brown [ha]d already gone when your [le]tter came by the last mail [I] took the liberty of opening it, [a]nd taking possession of my [p]art of it, for which I thank [yo]u. We shall be very glad [o]f the $10 from Cambridge Falls [a]nd can make good use of it.

[M]iss Brown left Kobe, Novem[be]r 28, and our first letters, sent [f]rom Shanghai, came this morn[in]g. We are rejoiced to hear that [t]he shock of the collision [p]roduced no serious results for [her] or the friends with her, and [th]at their transfer to another [s]hip was rather to their ad[va]ntage. We are all very thank[f]ul for God's mercy in preserving [the]m in so great danger.

I am well since my return, [an]d am enjoying my work.

Yours sincerely and gratefully,

Susan A. Searle.

UNION POSTALE

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萬國郵便聯合端書

EMPIRE DU JAPON

MEIJI · 25

YOKOHAMA JAPAN · 8 XII 1892 · MEIJI · 25

BOSTON · DEC 27 · 8 PM · 92 · PAID

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

No. 1 Somerset St.

Boston

Mass.

U.S.A.

大日本帝國政府大藏省印刷局製造

Kobe, Japan, May 4, 1883.

N. G. Clark D.D. 126

Dear Dr. Clark: I thought
hould surely find time to
ite you a letter before this
ail closed but I have not
e so. — As Miss Stone wrote
u a few weeks ago, about
e school, I do not feel so
ubled about keeping you
aiting. Things are going well
th us so far as we can see.
e frame of the new science
ilding is up except the top
the tower, and the work is
ng satisfactorily done. Though
number of our students is
than three or four years ago, we
keeping up the number through
school year better than usual.
erally we have fewer in the spring
m, but I think enough new ones
e come in to make the number
ut the same. Miss Stone is resting
s term, but Miss Leonard kindly
es her class work so we are
t overburdened. My own health
very good. I will try to write a
tter soon. Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

UNION POSTALE
CARTE POSTALE
UNIVERSELLE

萬國郵便聯合端書

大日本帝國 2 Sn EMPIRE DU JAPON

KOBE ... ME...

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Congregational House
No. 1, Somerset St.
Boston
Mass
U.S.A.

YOKOHAMA JAPAN MEIJI 26 5 V 1893

SAN FRANCISCO CAL. MAY 20 1893 PAID ALL

大日本帝國政府大藏省印刷局製造

Hiyeigan, Japan, July 27, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark: I have been very remiss in my letter writing during the school year, but now that it has successfully closed and the busy days of Mission Meeting are also over, I will write you a little in regard to the year's work. Personally, I have been richly blessed. So far as I can remember I have never had a better year physically since I first came to Japan, and have never come to the close of the school year feeling so little worn by its work. I dreaded coming back and trying to fill Miss Brown's place during her absence more than I could tell any one. But while I know that I have done less efficient work than she in some lines, partly because of my lack of a working knowledge of the language, and partly for other reasons, I have been conscious day by day of a measure of strength proportioned to my need and the work has been easier in the doing than

in the anticipation. So far as my fellow work-
ers are concerned, I have been especially blessed.
We four enjoy each other so much and fit
into each other so well, that we laugh at
ourselves for a mutual admiration society.
Dr. Holbrook has been a tower of strength all the
year. The new science building, now nearly com-
pleted, is a gem in its way, and to her is due
the credit of planning and watching over its
progress so successfully that others outside
our own mission, - business men - have ex-
claimed incredulously at the idea of such a
building being put up so reasonably. She also
takes and seems to enjoy the whole charge of
the repairs, which are kept up better than
ever before. In her own departments of science
she is equally efficient and enthusiastic.
Yet she has been all through the year most care-
ful in consultation, never giving me occasion
to feel that she was in the least officious,
or determined to have her own way without
regard to the opinions of others. I felt little
acquainted with her before my return, but she
grows upon me month by month.

Of Miss Stone I will not write much. Her

praises have been sounded so much that you prob-ably know already all I could tell you of her. The one serious anxiety of the year for me has been her continued ill health. Personally and for the school I feel it most keenly. We hope that she is really better, and that by making the work easy for her a while longer she will fully recover. Miss Kent's presence is a perpetual benediction. She is so different from the rest of us, so restful in the midst of our rushing life that we should not know how to do without her. She wins the girls, and seems more than the rest of us to get hold of and help the younger girls who are not yet Christians. She finds time to talk with them of their homes and their difficulties, and I think they love to go to her because she never seems to be in a hurry if they need her. It is one of my ideals to be at leisure always to the girls but I don't live up to it.

Pardon me for writing so fully on these personal mat-ters, but I think people sometimes enjoy pleas-ant personalities.

The school has held its own fairly well this year. We have not had so many pupils as three or four years ago, but the number did not lessen dur-ing the year so much as it has sometimes done.

The spirit in the school has been good. The teachers have been most helpful and considerate in their relations to me, and have seemed to work together in harmony for the most part.

The organization of the Christian Endeavor Society in February has been a means of grace and growth. More than fifty out of less than seventy church members in school, are active members of the society. The church which our girls attend has been unfortunately divided for several months in regard to its pastor, and I have feared the effect of discussion which has not always been kind, and of the resulting lack of spirituality, upon the girls. But in spite of that, they seem to have kept their earnestness of spirit as well as usual.

The collegiate department, though small as yet, is proving itself a most valuable part of the school, and the influence of its members upon the whole tone of the school is excellent.

I find that it will be impossible for me to finish what I want to say before the mail closes, so I will leave the rest for a future letter.

Yours most sincerely
Susan A. Searle

Hiogo, July 27. 93
Rec'd Aug. 21.

Hiyeizan Japan Aug. 9, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

No. 1, Somerset St.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark; When I sent you a letter two weeks ago I promised myself to write again very soon, for I had left out many things I wanted to say to you. The last mail brought your kind note in regards to specials sent to Dr. Holbrook and myself by friends for our personal work, so I have a double reason for writing.

The amount of money asked by our Mission for the Kobe Girls' School for next year may need some explanation. For some years our regular appropriation has been seven hundred dollars. Last year, in view of the enlargement of the scope of our school by adding a collegiate course, an enlargement approved by the mission and the Board, we asked for eight hundred dollars. The extra one hundred was asked as a special, and through some slip was not received, but the Mission has now voted it from a lump sum

granted by the Board to be used at discretion, so we shall get on fairly well this year. But on consulting in regard to the amount we should ask for next year, we felt that it was time to make a decided advance, if we are to carry out successfully the plans upon which we have begun to work. The two new buildings, - the Science Hall almost completed, and the Music Hall, for which ground has already been broken, - will necessitate a larger yearly expenditure for repairs and other running expenses. The increased value of real estate in Kobe and the re-arrangement necessary in order to hold land securely there, will inevitably result in largely increased taxes, - already they are about double those we paid a few years ago, with no increased provision for paying them. If we are to keep to the standard set for us we must have more Japanese teachers. In spite of the unpopularity of education for girls these last years, we have kept up the amount received monthly from tuitions by raising our tuitions, but we cannot do better until the turn of the tide again increases the number of students. Our classes are as yet small in the higher course, yet the quality of teaching and the salaries paid must be comparatively

high. The foreign part of our faculty has been incomplete for three years, and is likely to remain so for at least another year, while the gradual filling out of our college course is still increasing the amount of teaching required. Our work in Chinese and Japanese is decidedly behind that in other departments, and, in order to hold our girls for the higher course we must employ another teacher and give them better advantages in those studies. These causes make a larger appropriation necessary. While the school remains under mission control and the Japanese Christians are doing so much financially for other schools which are under their own management, we hesitate to ask of them more than the board and tuition of their daughters, especially since so few as yet appreciate the importance of the higher training.

We are expecting nearly half of the class just graduated from the academic course to return and begin the higher course in the fall. We also hope for a few from other schools. Although the number in the higher course as yet is small, we feel that these girls are raising the tone of the whole school in steadiness of purpose and in Christian character. Their enthusiasm for study, —

and they are such students as it is a delight to teach, — seems rather to increase than to lessen their earnestness in Christian work, and they are leaders whom we are glad to have the younger girls follow.

The Christian Endeavor Society organized in the school last winter, has done good work. Five-sixths of the girls in the academic and higher courses, including all in the higher course and in the senior academic class, are church members and two-thirds of the girls in the two courses, are active members of the Christian Endeavor Society, though it requires an extra meeting on Sunday. Of course in the preparatory department there are fewer Christians.

Personally, I have never spent a happier year. I dreaded exceedingly taking the responsibility which Miss Brown's absence left upon me, but the burden has been much lightened by the cordial co-operation of all the teachers, and God has blessed the work abundantly.

Yours in most sincere and grateful remembrance,
Susan A. Searle.

Kobe Japan, Aug. 7. '93
Rec'd Sept. 6.

2

129

I hardly know how to begin to tell
[...]n of our special sense of need now: it
[...]ill be such a long story if I go back
[...]r enough to make it clear to you.

Perhaps I might as well begin
[...]ith Mr Yokoi's paper which was read
[...]t the Parliament of Religions. I
[...]nder if you heard or read it, and if
[...]t seemed to you, as to some of us, to
[...]ave the Atonement out of account, I
[...]ubt whether it made the impression
[...] people who were not anxiously waiting

E. W. BLATCHFORD
375 LA SALLE AVENUE
CHICAGO

as we were, fearing what might be the next development of the "New Theology" which some of our leading Christians, notabley certain mem[bers] of the Kumamoto Band, are workin[g] out, - a theology which shall be distinctively Japanese. You know the story of the Band and of their conversion with Capt. Janes. Do you know that he has changed his views on religious subjects completely, so that now he openly opposes evangelical Christianity, and that he is at present, on the invitation, and through the influe[nce] of these his former pupils, teachin[g] in a government school in Kyoto.

A week ago last Saturday evening

he delivered a lecture in the Doshi-sha College chapel before the literary Society of the College, in which he took occasion most bitterly to denounce Evangelical Christianity. He stated that the Bible, like the bibles of other religions was purely a work of the imagination. He rehearsed all the wicked things that have ever been done in the name of Christianity, and claimed them as evidences of its spirit. Of course his address was interpreted by a Japanese, and in the translation, some of his most ~~important~~ emphatic points were passed over very lightly. He spoke very eloquently, but so rapidly that the missionaries present thought that he was probably not fully understood by the Japanese part

(Copy) Miss Searle

Kobe. Japan. Nov. 2. 18

My dear Mrs Smith,

I wish you could come and sit down with me a little while this rainy afternoon so that I could tell you some of the perplexities that are about us — could tell you, and then you go back to that meeting in Rockf next week and plead — oh. I know how eloquently you would plead — for the prayers we seem to need more than ever before,

the audience. But to the ears of those of American birth his words gave no uncertain sound, He was vigorously applauded by his audience, including probably most of the students.

The missionaries, after conference about the matter, sent a strong and indignant protest to the acting president of the Doshisha, but the response

17.

[w]ay. Mr. Ikoe was present [a]t the lecture, and is a [r]eady speaker of English. I [c]annot understand how he can reconcile what Captain Janes is reported as saying with the sentiments expressed in his own paper read at Chicago but probably he does.

You may imagine that as a mission and as individuals we feel pretty anxious for the outcome. Last Sunday Mr. Yebina preached a sermon on "Christ the Son of God," which has made some commotion in the school. He does not seem to regard Christ exactly as a man, emphatically declares him to be the Son of God, but says we also are Sons of God, and that the

difference is in degree,
not in kind. He does
not seem to be quite
ready to deny miracles, b
gives the impression
some of his hearers tha
he is not far from
that standpoint. So far
as I can judge, this "ne
theology" ignores or mak
light of the work of Chris
as a Saviour, and the w
of the Holy Spirit.- Not a
of this came out in the
sermon to which I refe
but it is in the air. The
members of the college
classes, at the instigati
of one of the teachers, wh
is boarding at the same
place as Mr. Yebina, an
who seems quite captiva
by his "scientific and
reasonable" way of look
ing at things,- asked

permission to go down and talk with Mr. Gebina in regard to these questions. I felt that if I refused it, I should only drive them over into the enemy's camp, and much as I disliked to do it, I gave them the permission. We are trying as much as possible, by emphasizing the truth as we see it, to fortify the girls, but this seems to a great deal worse than open opposition to Christianity. Do you wonder that we feel more than ever the need of all the prayer our friends can offer for us, and of all the strength available to meet these new difficulties?

I think nothing but a special out-pouring of the Spirit will carry our school safely through this crisis —

E. W. BLATCHFORD
375 LA SALLE AVENUE
CHICAGO

received has been very unsatisfac
It is to the effect that the Student
ought to be allowed to hear
all sides, and that though
Mr Ichihara does not wholly a
prove of Capt-James's views he
fears it would do more harm
than good to put a stop now
to the course which was to consi
of three lectures. Whether the
other lectures will really be give
and given in the Chapel rema
to be seen. I am told that
Mr Yokoi says that he and
Mr Yebina, the pastor of the
Church here in Kobe which
our girls attend, substantially
agree with Capt James in
their opinions. Whether they
fully understand where he
stands or not I cannot

were made. The land for the school was purchased and held so long as he lived in Mr. Neesima's name. Of course he was the legal owner of the property, and we had no security except his good faith, and could have no other. The same thing was true of the Doshisha.

After Mr. Neesima's death, the mission felt that it was not safe to trust any one man with the property, and the Doshisha property was transferred to the trustees of that institution. The land belonging to this school was instead given by Mrs. Neesima to a

Committee of three gentle-
men here in Kobe, two
of them pastors, the third
a business man who had
been a good friend of
the school, and who
had been Mr. Neesima's
agent in the care of
the land, paying taxes etc.
We felt that this plan
was better than to
run the risks of absorp-
tion by the Doshisha. The
land bought later was
given to the same
Committee on the same
conditions.

In two points we
here in Kobe are now
better off than any of the
other stations of our Mission.
We are allowed to own

our buildings which are all held legally in Mr Hill's name (as the treasurer and business agent of the mission). We are also able to lease land for twenty five years with the priviledge of renewal. These two things cannot legally be done in any other station of our mission. During the past year there has been a great hue and cry all over the country about the dis=honesty of having foreigners really owning property held in the name of Japanese. The trouble began with a law suit in Tokyo in which the foreigner concerned was

E. W. BLATCHFORD
375 LA SALLE AVENUE
CHICAGO

I want to write you also in regard to the property of the school in Kobe. I have forgotten whether I have ever written to you anything about the matter and I do not know how fully Miss Brown may have talked with you about it. You doubtless knew at the time the first land was bought for the school eighteen years ago, that no foreigner could legally hold land in Japan outside the foreign concessions of the treaty ports, and other places where special concess-

all written promises which they may have made to give back the property when it shall not be needed for missionary purposes and to trust to their honor to do the right thing when the time of change comes.

There have been long and anxious debates on the whole subject through-out the summer and fall. Most of the missionaries' homes have been transferred to the Doshisha. It did not seem best to give our land to that institution. During the summer the idea struck Dr. Holbrook that it might be possible to transfer it to the Alumnae of our

own school. The whole mission approved of the idea, thinking that such a body was more likely than any other to be loyal to the school, and that the moral influence both on the Alumnae themselves and on the cause of Christian education for women in Japan would be good. It was so doubtful from the first whether this could be done that I did not write to any of the officers of the Board about it, knowing the principle would be the same as that on which the land is now held, and thinking it would be time enough to write

been we found out whether it could be done or not. Last week our reply from our Tokyo lawyer confirmed our fears that the plan was not feasible, and the property committee at its meeting last Monday de=cided to leave the land in the hands of the three men who have held it since Mr. Neesima's death. They promise to use it always for the Christian education of girls, and to let us re=new our leases when they run out, but these promises have no legal force. It is impossible with the laws of Japan as they are to guard ourselves legally. We have

E. W. BLATCHFORD
375 LA SALLE AVENUE
CHICAGO

not a missionary. There has been a tremendous pressure on the Christian in whose names missi[on] property has been held and they have become extremely sensitive on the subject. The pressure has come from the government and from private individuals, an[d] to save the cause of Christ from dishonor, it has seemed necessary to make it possible for our friends who hold the property to face inqui[ry] with the true statement that the property is real[ly] their own. To this end it is necessary to distin[g-]

did not know how things stood, and I thought you ought to know. It is only within the last year that the anti-foreign sentiment has taken this turn, but the legal basis of the ownership is just what it has been for the last eighteen years and more.

The feeling against foreigners is showing itself in new ways, and I should not be much surprized if all foreigners in the interior should be ordered to the ports before long unless there is a decided revulsion of feeling. It is reported that no more residence passports will

be granted, and there is growing opposition on the part of Christians as well as others to our towing for missionary work on the travelling passports, which are nominally for "health or scientific research," and which we have been assured by high officials it was perfectly understood we were at liberty to use for missionary work.

Now all this excitement unless there comes soon a turn in the tide, is almost sure to mean a lessening of pupils in our school, perhaps a decided unpopularity of the school because we are foreigners. I

am told that Mr. Yokima has said that his object in coming to Kobe was to get possession of this school. He has the power to win the girls away from us and to decrease the number of pupils if we refuse to turn the school over to the Japanese. I do not wish to be pessimistic, or to seem so, but I want you in Chicago to face the possibilities, as we are facing them here. Shall we, in case these things take place, hold our ground and try to keep the school steadily in the line of what seems to us a Christian education? Can we depend on you to understand the situation

E. W. BLATCHFORD
375 LA SALLE AVENUE
CHICAGO

done the very best that the united wisdom of all the wise people we could get hold of could plan but we are, as we always have been, without legal guarantee of having the use of the land after the present leases run out. The land on which stands the home the other ladies of our Board in Kobe occupy is in the same condition. That on which their Bible school stands is rented from year to year.

I have written thus fully because I judged from something Miss Brown wrote that you

of the church during the summer vacation, and though we have been dreading what might come of the work of the school has been going on as earnestly and harmoniously as ever. It may be that Mr. Yebiifa will not be able to influence the girls materially, but I fear he will.

There have been terrible floods in several places, and the girls are much interested in working to help the sufferers by these. Two or three classes asked for and obtained a holiday to spend in work. Some have gathered old clothes

which they are washing and making over. Some have taken in washing or mending to do. Even girls who usually hire their own washing done were out scrubbing away as if it were the most natural thing in the world. Some are making envelopes, and others doing fancy work to earn money for this purpose.

Yours in the fellowship of service
(Signed) Susan A. Searle

E. W. BLATCHFORD
375 LA SALLE AVENUE
CHICAGO

and to uphold us during years of discouragement. We are ready to stand by the cause. We feel more and more strongly that this is no time to give the school into the hands of the Japanese. But we cannot expect much outward prosperity at present.—

When I read over this letter to my family some one suggested that it might be well to say that until the sermon last Sunday everything was perfectly quiet in the school, so far as we could see. Mr. Ebina became pastor

Kobe, Japan, Nov. 3, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

No. 1, Somerset St. Boston.

Dear Dr. Clark;

It is hard to know what to write in these days when changes come so fast as almost to take away our breath. One hardly knows whether facts will remain facts till the letters telling of them leave the country.

You have heard, of course, of Captain Janes's lecture at the Doshisha nearly two weeks ago, and of the excitement it created. You perhaps know that Mr. Yebina, who is said to be one of his sympathizers, is the pastor of the church which our girls attend. It is reported that his avowed purpose in coming to Kobe was to gain possession of our school. Just what his plan of operation may be, we do not know, but at present he is beginning to enlighten the girls in regard to the "new theology," which is like nothing ever thought

out before, but is supposed to be original with these Japanese thinkers and especially adapted to Japan. His sermon last Sunday was on the subject "Christ, the Son of God," and while he exalted Christ, he gave his congregation to understand that we also are Sons of God in the same sense and different only in degree. His sermon seemed to some who heard it to indicate a disbelief in the miraculous, including the incarnation and the resurrection, though he did not openly state such disbelief. How largely his hearers took in the difference between the ideas he advanced and those they had been taught to hold, we have no means of knowing. Some of the older girls apparently saw nothing unusual at the time, but there has been much talk about the matter since, led by a teacher in the school, who has been boarding at the same place with Mr. Yebina, and who seems quite fascinated with what seems to her his "reasonable and scientific" way of looking at things. It is very difficult to know how to meet such danger from the pastor of the church. Any open and direct opposition

is almost sure to drive the girls over to his side, and will undoubtedly be met by the statement that we are foreigners, and can understand neither Mr. Yebina's views nor the needs of Japan. We are talking with individuals among the teachers and older girls as opportunity offers, and are emphasizing in Bible classes and elsewhere the fundamental points of our belief. Mr. Yebina has the power to win the girls away from us, and he will do it unless the special power of the Holy Spirit, in whose work he seems not to believe, shall be with us.

I fear that his plan is, in case the school is not turned over to Japanese control, to make it unpopular, and in these days of intense nationalistic feeling it seems quite possible for him to do it, and to lessen materially the number of pupils. But we who are teaching in the school feel that it is by no means the time to give it into Japanese hands. Education for women is in no condition for it now. The school buildings can legally remain in the hands of the Board, and the first lease of the land does not expire for

seven years. Of course the committee owning the land may prove to be rascals and there is no other way but for the land to belong, legally and unconditionally, to them, but they are ready to promise verbally to hold it for the Christian education of women and to let us renew the leases when they expire. Since the land must belong to Japanese we tried to have it given to our own Alumnae Association, thinking that they were more likely to prove loyal than any other body, but the legal difficulties made that impossible, since they are women. It did not seem best to give the land to the Doshisha, and it will probably remain in the hands of the same committee which has held it since Dr. Neesima's death.

So far as the girls in the school are concerned everything seems encouraging except Mr. Yebina's influence. The Christian Endeavor Society is doing good work. Just now the girls are working busily to help the sufferers from the floods in Okayama and other places.

With many thanks for your letters and good courage in spite of perplexities.

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle

Rec'd Nov. 25
Kobe School - Trials

Copy. 131

Kobe, April 3 1894.

Dear Friends:

At our annual mission meeting in July 1890 there was some discussion on the question of raising the Kobe School to college grade, and in other respects enlarging and improving its facilities for giving a higher Christian education to Japanese girls. The outcome of the discussion which was almost entirely favorable to the plan was recorded in our minutes as follows: "Resolved; — That we encourage the ladies in charge of the school to plan for an enlargement and extension of the work of the institution and that a committee be appointed to confer with them in regard to this extension and also in regard to the future status of the school, and to report to the Mission".

With this action of the Mission as a basis, the work has gone on from year to year. We have now reached a stage at which it seems fitting to make some report of the present condition of the institution as well as to ask you to join us in looking back over the way in which God has been leading us.

On Wednesday, Mar. 28, we dedicated two new buildings, a Science Hall and a Music Hall. The former has been in use since last October, the latter is just completed. Many invitations were sent and we welcomed about four hundred guests, who, with one hundred of our own students, filled the chapel to its utmost capacity. The principal address of the occasion was given by Rev. J. Naruse, who has recently returned from America and who is now at the head of the Baikwa Jo Gakko. His address rehearsed and effectually demolished some of the common objections to the education of girls. Congratulatory addresses were given by Mr. Atkinson representing the Mission, and by one of

the teachers and a third year college girl in behalf of the faculty and students.

As was fitting in the dedication of a Music Hall one of the chief features of the occasion was the music. The band, whose services were the gift of a friend, added greatly to the enjoyment of the audience. The girls, fired by the inspiration of the occasion, fairly outdid themselves in their singing. Music purely Japanese was furnished by four blind musicians who performed excellently on the koto and kokyu. We also listened with pleasure to a piano and organ duet and a vocal quartette, in which some of our foreign friends kindly assisted.

A heavy shower coming on just as the public exercises closed interfered with the comfort of our guests in viewing the buildings and was the only drawback to the complete success of the day.

We could have wished for the presence on this day of rejoicing of some of the officers of the Woman's Board of the Interior whose faith and sympathy had made it possible, or for some of the generous givers who have contributed toward the buildings, but we were obliged to content ourselves with an inspiring letter from Mrs. Moses Smith.

The beauty and thorough adaptation for their uses of the buildings are due more than to any one else to Dr. Holbrook whose care of every detail was unremitting from the time she drew the first plan till she paid the last bill. Mr. Allchin also has been of great assistance. During the heat of last summer he spent many days on the school grounds, and in the later work of grading, sodding, and draining he has rendered most efficient service with hand and brain. Nor should we omit mention of Mr. Yoshida,

Kobe, Apr. 3. 1894.
Rec'd. May 8.

the builder, who does not believe in separating his business from his religion, and who has made a fine reputation for himself and his sons by these the largest buildings he ever attempted.

On this occasion the first public announcement was made of the change in name of our school, which will henceforth be known as the Kobe Jo Gakuin. We then laid claim also to the title Kobe College, thinking that having done college work long enough to graduate two classes from our three years' collegiate course, and having another class within three months of graduating we might fairly claim the name.

We have at present about one hundred girls in the school. There is a class in each of the three collegiate years, and in the first two years both the scientific and the literary course are represented. The spirit of the students seems to be excellent, and although the number is less than a few years ago, we have never found more encouraging loyalty to the school or more earnestness in its work than during the last year.

We are now fairly well equipped in regard to teachers. Two of the gentlemen are graduates of the Imperial University, of the Japanese and Chinese literature departments respectively. One of our lady teachers is a graduate of the Tokyo Normal School for girls, one of Carleton College, and one of Mt. Holyoke College. The two latter graduated from our school and taught here for some years before going to America. We have also an exceptionally good matron.

Relying upon your continued sympathy and prayers

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

Kobe, Apr. 3, 1894.

Rec'd May 8.

132

J. L. B.
1-12-95
2-11-"

Kobe, Apr. 3, 1894.

Kobe, Japan, Dec. 19, 1894.

Rev. James Barton D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton: Thank you very much for the cordial letter which came to me some weeks ago. It is very pleasant to feel that, in losing Dr. Clark from the place he has so long occupied in the "Rooms", we are but gaining a new friend, and that, as so many times in our lives, the ending of one pleasant relation is not altogether sad, because it is also the beginning of another, which may prove as good or even better.

I think the best way to show my appreciation of your cordial interest in our work here, is to try to enlist your efforts to supply a need which has unexpectedly become immediately pressing. I refer to the need of more help in our music department. When the W. B. M. I. gave us money for a building to be devoted exclusively to the musical work here, it was with the hope that we shall

be able to do much more than heretofore for the Christian music of Japan, and with the expectation that by and by more than one foreign teacher would be needed for this department of our work. But we did not expect to need the additional teacher at present.

A new factor, however, has come into the problem in Miss Kent's long illness. It is more than five months now since she has been able to do any work, and although Dr. Taylor says she may take up part of her work next term "if she is no worse", he is evidently not in the least hopeful of her ability to carry even a part of the work for any great length of time. I will quote his words: "But I do not expect her to be able to continue work any great length of time before she comes down again, and then she should have a vacation and return to the States." – In view of this, it seems imperative that we should have help in this department as soon as practicable. We shall use every possible means so to save Miss Kent from overwork and anxiety as to keep her here for three or four years if possible, for we feel that aside from the value

Miss S. A. Searle

of her musical work, her life and character are of the greatest value in the Christian work of the school, and that we could hardly hope to fill her place. - Yet of course we must look in the face the probability that whoever comes to assist her will be called to take charge of the department within three or four years at the longest and perhaps at once. Miss Kent says herself that when she goes home she does not expect to return, and under the circumstances it seems wise. - It is not as if she had come out a young woman and become accustomed to the climate while still vigorous.

In regard to the person to be asked to come, I have little to suggest. I know from past experience that it is exceedingly hard to find a person who has the requisite musical ability, the patience to begin at the beginning and see exceedingly slow progress and the consecration of soul to make this kind of work tell toward the coming of the kingdom.

The only person who has been suggested at this end of the line is Winifred Atkinson,

who is now taking a special musical course at Smith. In some respects she would be very acceptable, but considerable hesitation has been expressed as to whether she has the consecration of spirit and the maturity of character to fill the place. The temptations to worldliness here in Kobe with the extended acquaintance her father and mother have in the foreign community would be especially strong. It has been strongly advised here that if there is any thought of asking her, her case should be as thoroughly investigated by you in Boston as if she were not a missionary's daughter. I have talked with a number of members of the mission in Kobe and in other stations, and this seems to be the general attitude.

I do not know whether the vote of the C. A. S. will be reported to you by this mail or not, but I have every reason to suppose that it will be in favor of our having some one to help us.

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

Miss Brown and Miss Stone may be able to give just the help she needs

Miss S. A. Searle

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A. B. C. F. M.
Rec'd 4-14-96
Ans'd 6-11

Kobe, Japan, Mar. 26, 1896

[De]ar Dr. Barton:

I find myself out of the [re]gulation paper, so I must [b]eg your indulgence for using [thi]s. My letter will not be [w]orth filing at any rate.

I was very glad to receive [y]our kind letter dated Feb. 7, [th]ankful for its words of en-[co]uragement, and especially for [the] hope it held out of a new [te]acher. I hoped that the last [m]ail would bring confirmation [of] her appointment, and was [d]isappointed to have no further [w]ord. –

The next three months will [b]e especially hard to plan for,

as our bright young teacher, M
Tsukamoto, is sick and will be
unable to do her work before
fall.
Finding that we could g
Miss Stewart for a few mont
we let Miss Griswold go i
month, - but Miss Stewa
is not yet strong, and
dare not ask her to do ext
work. If the new teacher
could be here for the spri
term, it would be a gre
relief all around, but
suppose there is no use
hoping for that now.
Miss Torrey is taking hold of
music department with
usual energy and thorough
and we are very glad th
we can have her, since w
must give up Miss Kent.
Miss Kent seems to be g

strength, though the asthma
does not leave her, and her
throat is not at all in good
condition. She came downstairs
[illegible]e last week and went
out on the veranda once or
twice, but took a little cold
and was not so well after-
ward. - Still we fully
expect that she will be able
to sail with Miss Legard
the latter part of next month.

I am sorry to send so poor
an apology for a letter in reply
to your two good letters, but
it is just at the end of the
term, and we are busy with
examinations.

I am hoping to make a short
[illegible] during the week of vacation to
visit the homes of some of our
former students. It is work
that so much needs doing.

The memory of your v[isit]
is a constant encourageme[nt]
Whatever the results m[ay]
be directly, - the Deputat[ion]
has certainly done the Mi[ssion]
a world of good, and t[his]
must re-act on the wo[rk]

We are especially appre[ciative]
of the good words you have
for Kobe College, and we [pray]
for strength to keep the [school]
up to the ideal set for it.

It is good to know our [sec]retary personally, and make[s]
correspondence with Boston
quite a different affair.

The spirit in the school [is]
good at present. Mrs. Gam[ble]
is a great help, though not [very]
strong physically.

Yours most sincerel[y]
Susan A. Searle

J. L. B.
5-7-95
31

Kobe College, Kobe, Japan
April 16, 1895.

Rev. Jas. Barton D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
No. 1, Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you very much for your kind letter which reached me some days ago. Your words of sympathy and appreciation of our work are very encouraging.

This mornings mail has brought us news that Miss Meyer will not return to Japan, and also that Miss Brown's return in the fall is still quite doubtful on account of her health. I therefore write to ask if any thing can be done about sending to us for a time a young lady from whom we received a letter a few days ago. She is Miss Catherine Edwards, Alta School, Highland Park, Ill. She is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke, '87 I believe

Her letter, her recommendations, and everything we know of her impress us most favorably. Miss Griswold, who is here, is her classmate. I met her when at home and liked her. — She suggests coming for a year or two to fill a vacancy as some of her friends, I think went to Constantinople and to Spain. But I hope that some plan can be made which will be satisfactory to the Board. There is not time even for station action before the mail closes, but I have written to her and to Mrs. Moses Smith, and we will push the matter at this end. She will probably wait to hear from the Board, before making any formal application.

We must have some one if possible. It is not fair to Miss Griswold to keep her longer from the evangelistic work, — or to Miss Gulick with whom she ought to be, — or to the work. But even if she stayed we must have some one till Miss Brown returns.

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle

Kobe, April 16, 95.

135

J. L. B.
Rec'd.
Ans'd 7-30-96

Kobe, Japan, May 27, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Very likely before this letter reaches you, Dr. Holbrook's permission for a furlough will have been granted, but I will write a few words on the subject, that you may know my thought about it.

It may seem to you a little strange that we think it best for her to go, while we urge the sending of a new teacher, - but Dr. Holbrook's work is in the Scientific Department, which can better spare her services for the next two years than before since we had such a department, or, - we hope, - ever again.

While our number of students has increased since last November from fifty-five, - the smallest number for eight or ten years, - to eighty five - the increase has been entirely in the lower classes and the college department is, and

is likely to be for two or three years at least, - very small. So far as class work is concerned, there is nothing in Dr. Holbrook's department which cannot be managed easily without her, she does not consider herself competent for College Literary work, and it would seem unfair to keep her here two years for academic English, which some one else could do quite as well, and then be obliged to let her go for her vacation just when we begin to need the work she is especially well fitted to do.

We have waited ever since we received your letter mentioning Miss Estabrook's name early in March, hoping to hear of her appointment, but have heard nothing. I very much hope that she may be here to begin the school year the middle of September. We shall not give her many hours a week of teaching at first, but it will be much easier to plan the term's work if she can begin at the beginning. Miss Brown writes of her decision to come in November. I do hope

she will really be able to do so, but I do not want her to come until she is able.-

The "new teacher" does not need to bring any furniture. She will find plenty here which has been left by the people who have gone home

The spirit of the school seems to be very good this year, increasingly earnest, which is somewhat unusual at this time of year. A death last week among the younger girls has saddened us all. I think it is the first time since the school was opened that a pupil has died in the school.

We watch with the greatest interest for news from Turkey, and pray often for the stricken Armenians.

We have been enjoying Miss Child and her sister much, and were loath to say good by to them today.

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle

Kobe, May 28, 1896.

Rec'd June 18.

Susan A. Searle

J. L. B.
9-4-96
10-16

Kyoto, Japan.
Aug. 7, 1896.

Dr. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
No 1. Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:
The last mail brought
me, enclosed in Miss Brown's
letter some of Miss Swartz's
testimonials. As I was
reading them to Miss Clara
Brown of Niigata, she asked
if I had suggested when I
wrote that we would prefer
to wait for Miss Estabrook for Kobe, that Miss
Swartz should be sent out

Kobe, Aug. 28, 1896.

to Japan for evangel-
istic work. I was obli[ged]
to confess that I had
not. Perhaps I have
been selfish in not[he]
writing of the needs el[se]
where; when I have writ[ten]
of what we wanted fo[r]
Kobe, but I do feel the
need of workers in th[e]
other department very
much - As I sat in
committee meeting at the
time of our annual mis[sion]
meeting, and the needs of
one station after another
came up for discussion,
the open doors multiplyin[g]
on every hand, and the
utter impossibility of doin[g]
the work with the

present force, were appalling.
If any word of mine
should have influence in
securing Miss Swartz ~~or~~ and
other good women sent out
to help fill these places
I shall be only too glad
to write. As you know,
we asked for two families
and four single women.
That seemed the least num-
ber we could possibly ask
for, but many of us felt
that it would by no means
supply the demand.
Much as I love the work
in Kobe, I was almost
tempted to say that if it
were easier to find some-
one for my place there than
for the evangelistic work

I would go to one of the
more distant stations.

One of my strongest reasons for urging the need
of reinforcements for the
is that we may be able
get out now and then for
short evangelistic trips.

The older ladies are not
going to be able to do the
ing work many years longer
and so few are in training
to fill their places.

Please send us Miss Swan
for this work. Niigata is
hardly more needy than
or three other stations.

Please excuse my not using
mission paper. I have none
hand. Yours most sincerely

Susan A. Searle
Kobe, Japan

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-15-96
Ans'd 2-5-97

Kobe, Japan, Nov. 21, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

No. 1, Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton: I am ashamed to have delayed so long writing to you, for I have not yet replied to your letter of July 30, in which you told me of Miss Swartz's appointment. My only excuse for not having written earlier is that I was in doubt what to write. The uncertainty about our having Miss Brown and Miss Benedict made me feel that we could not say we did not want Miss Swartz, yet, from what I had heard, it seemed likely that it would be better for her to plan for evangelistic work. There seemed so many complications that whatever I might write for one mail might need to be changed before the next, so I simply kept still, and I fear I must have seemed, both to you and to the ladies in Chicago, somewhat unappreciative of your efforts to secure help for us. But my silence was not at all

due to lack of gratitude. I thank you very much also for your letter of Oct. 17, which reached me just a month from its date.

As you have doubtless heard from others, Miss Swartz has been voted to Niigata with the understanding that she stay here until spring. Miss Benedict has not yet been free to engage in any school work, and it seemed that we could not go on longer without some provision for the class work we had arranged for her. Miss Case too, left by Miss Colby's unexpected return to America with as much as she can carry of Miss Colby's work in addition to her own, was much in need of help, and we have finally decided to lend Miss Benedict to Osaka for the time, though I am not at all sure but we shall regret having lent her, before the winter is over. The next mail after this will probably carry to you Miss Stewart's request to be permitted to go home in the spring unless her health is decidedly better. She is evidently running down again, and though her work is light, she may be obliged to give it up entirely even before spring. The request has just gone to the C.A.J. but cannot be acted upon in time for

this mail. You see we are not likely to object to having Miss Willcox, especially if she proves to be, as Mrs. Moses Smith writes me she considers her, "just the one" for Kobe College.

Miss Brown writes that she hopes to come in January, and certainly what she writes of her health with the test of moving and housebuilding, is very encouraging. If she and Miss Willcox can come in January, we shall feel that we can get on comfortably, - and it will be a great advantage to stop the temporary supplying which has gone on so much of the time these last five or six years. -

We are giving Miss Swartz but little teaching to do, and are trying to guard her health and time as well as possible that she may have a fair chance to learn the language, - and we shall hope to do even better by Miss Willcox, if we can have her and Miss Brown, - and a little later, Miss Benedict. We all like Miss Swartz very much.

Dr. Holbrook left us last evening to join the Curtises in Yokohama, and they expect to sail together on the "China". I think Dr. Holbrook has written to you of having left them in Yokohama,

coming to Kobe for four weeks, in the hope of lifting a little. It was certainly providential that she came, giving us the opportunity to care for her in the painful illness of her first few days here, and giving herself the opportunity for rest she so much needed. She has not been able to do any school work, but it has been a comfort to have her here. The summer has been a tremendous strain on her, and there is no doubt of her serious need of a vacation on her own account. I felt that need for her last spring very strongly, though she was unwilling then to acknowledge it for herself.

It will be a great loss to the Mission if it should seem best for her not to return to Japan, and I hope that some plan can be made by which she can come back with an opportunity to do some kind of medical work. I do not wonder that she feels a longing to get back into her profession, and the outlook in that line is not promising here, - though if, as has been suggested, she could have her work so arranged as to be in charge of the scientific department here, and yet be free to answer such calls as that from Sapporo last summer, it would be a great advantage to the Mission. But it is too early to make definite plans in that direction.

One or two things which have come to me indirectly from the Rooms in regard to Dr. Holbrook's not only severing her connection with the Mission, but resigning entirely, have made me fear that there was some misunderstanding about her spirit and the value of her services. I hope that if there is any such misunderstanding, it can be thoroughly cleared up by conference when she reaches Boston.

I have lived with her for four years, and have had good opportunity to know her and her work thoroughly, and I consider her one of the most valuable women in the Mission. Her work in organizing the Scientific department here, the buildings she has put up, and her work on the property committee in putting our property in Kobe on a safe basis, have been exceedingly important. Besides this, her character and her abilities have made her more and more a power in the School and in the Mission, so that we shall miss her everywhere. I should be exceedingly sorry to have her go home in any way under a cloud, and I hope my fears in that direction are groundless. I remember hearing, some years ago, a doubt expressed

by me who did not know her well, as to the depth of her spiritual life as manifested in her influence, but this side of her nature has more and more grown upon me as I have ever associated so closely with her.)

Everything in the school seems to be going as well as could be expected this fall. We have not more than enough new pupils to hold our own, but we have a good entering class in the academic department. Two of the girls have become Christians this fall and others are thoughtful.

I have written a letter long enough to make up for my previous silence. I hope there will be no slip about Miss Willcox's coming to us with Miss Brown soon after the New Year.

Yours most sincerely and gratefully,
Susan A. Searle.

I have been greatly interested in your paper prepared for the Board meeting, and I like it much. We are all glad of the reports which come to us from that meeting, and which give us new hope and courage.

S. S.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-22-97
Ans'd

137

Kobe. Dec. 28, 1896.

Kobe Station requests of C. A. J.

1. That Miss Wilcox be located in Kobe, with the understanding that in case both Miss Swartz and Miss Stewart leave before Miss Benedict can be secured, she be allowed to teach in Kobe College even during her first year, to an amount not exceeding ten hours a week.

2. That the C. A. J. take action looking to the return of Dr. Holbrook to her place at the head of the Science department of Kobe College after her vacation, with the understanding that her class work be so arranged that she may be free for such medical work as Dr. Barton suggests in his last letter.

In accordance with Miss Gulick's suggestion, Kobe Station would like to give a few items which may be of interest to other stations.

Dr Atkinson reports that in several places there seem to be signs of brighter days to come. He has not done much touring this fall, partly from lack of funds, but has found plenty of work at home. The return of two daughters to the home nest has been a gain not only to the family, but also to the station and to the community.

The ladies at the Bible School have sent for twenty-seven of their graduates to come back for a few weeks of post-graduate study and "inspiration meetings". The responses received to these invitations have been eager and appreciative. For several reasons it has deemed best to make this class, which will open the middle of January, take the place of the usual session of the Bible School.

Miss Barrows has made a trip to Kumamoto

and me to Okayama this fall, both ostensibly more for rest and recreation than for work. She has also made frequent visits to Himeji where the church, now without a pastor, depends largely on her. She has fitted up there a 'prophet's chamber' above the church.

Himeji reports the best Christmas celebration ever held there. Miss Dudley made a long tour in Shikoku, first visiting Kōchi, then crossing the mountains to Matsuyama, and going on to Uwajima where the work is especially encouraging. Both ladies report no lack of open doors in all parts of the field. Sanda is especially roused through the faithful labors of the Bible woman. Twenty one women are reported to have been present at a woman's meeting, an unprecedented number for recent years.

The celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Hiogo church and the meeting of the Bukkwai with the Kobe church were pleasant and profitable occasions. Mr. Ikeda has also celebrated the decennial of his connection with the Tamon church. × (date wrong)

The visit of Mr. and Mrs. Mott to Kobe was blessed as their visits have been in other places. Mrs. Mott's address on the Holy Land to the women was especially appreciated, as was also her address at the College on the late advance in Christian work in the Colleges of the world. Mr. Mott's address to Christian workers took strong hold of the few who heard it.

The station was called upon at about the same time to welcome Miss Swartz and to say farewell to Dr. Holbrook. Miss Brown expects to sail from San Francisco in January, and we hope Miss Willcox will come with her. The date of Miss Howe's

return is still uncertain. Both she and Miss Cozad report royal good times in America, though it is rumored that Miss Cozad has taken to crutches.

At the College the work goes on much as usual, the number of students averaging about as last year. The College department is wofully small, but we have the best entering academic class for a long time. Cannot the members of our Mission send us some good girls, especially for the higher classes? The spirit in the school seems good and two girls are to receive baptism next Sunday.

The Christian community of Kobe met with a sad loss in the early fall, in the death of Mrs. Okamoto, whom many of you knew. The elder Dr. Kawamoto seems to be at the point of death after a long illness. The elder Mr. Ichida, the photographer, has just died. He received baptism but a few days before his death. He has left three thousand en to be divided among various churches and schools, including several churches in Kobe and the Doshisha. Kobe College will receive five hundred en, which makes it possible to begin at once the much needed Japanese building for which we have station approval on condition that the money be raised in Japan. The three hundred en already gathered or promised, with this five hundred, will be nearly enough to rebuild the [illegible] according to our plan.

A copy of this letter will be sent to the members of the Mission in America, as well as to the different stations.

With love and best wishes for the new year.

Susan A. Searle. Station Sec.

+ Miss Susan A. Searle, 138

J. L. B.
[Re]c'd. 2-20-97
[A]ns'd 3-22

Kobe, Japan Jan. 27, 1897.

[Dea]r Dr. Barton:

I thought you might be inter-[es]ted in reading the enclosed letters, [I] send you copies.

I fear you will think we dis-[reg]ard your suggestion about Miss [Wi]llcox, but how can we keep all [tea]ching from her? I honestly think [th]at it will be easier for her to [do] a little teaching than to spend [al]l her time in study. We are [ver]y happy in the thought of having [her] with us, and if Miss Benedict [ca]n come also, I am sure Miss [Wi]llcox can have a fair chance at [th]e language.

Miss Stewart unquestionably needs [to] go home. The least extra work or

Kobe, Dec. 28. 96

excitement brings on the sleep-
lessness, the pain at the base
of the brain and the tingling
backache that are eviden
danger signals. She is very an
ious to stay till the end of
school year, and I hope she w
be able to do so.

Please excuse this hurried no
My letter writing time is very lim
ed tonight.

Yours most gratefully and since

Susan A. Searle

Miss Daughaday asks me to say that she is here and is feeling very well. — Miss Willcox is going to be a treasure — but she cannot get away from the temptation to talk English, or the necessity of talking it to English speaking Japanese in any station I know of in Japan. 8.2

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-25-97
Ans'd 6-5-

Kobe, Japan, May 3, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Boston:

Dear Dr. Barton:

As usual, I am behind in my letter-writing, and I fear I owe you two letters. I received one from you early in March, and the other a few days ago.

I hardly know what to write in regard to the School that shall give you a clear idea of our needs. I cannot say over again what we said in our letter to the Mission which was in your hands when you wrote last, and which you probably have on file where you can refer to it. But I have several items to add. Miss Stewart, as you know, has been obliged to go home instead of finishing the school year as she had hoped. Miss Brown finds herself, to her intense disappointment as well as ours, unable to do as much as she had expected, and with very

strong reason to fear that she will not be able to stay in Japan at all. She will not run any risks after the severe experience she has had, and she may try a year in the Hokkaido before giving up entirely, which of course we shall be exceedingly sorry to have her do. It is possible that after a few weeks she may recover herself and begin to gain. We hope to know by the end of June what to expect in that direction. In deference to the strong representations that have come from you and from the ladies in Chicago, Miss Willcox is teaching but four hours a week instead of the eight we had expected her to teach this term. It is a pretty hard time to begin insisting that the new missionaries shall not teach at all, when we have never thought of such a strict rule. Every month during which Miss Benedict's sister lies in bed with little or no gain makes it less probable that Miss Benedict can come to us in the fall. When it became evident that Miss Stewart would not be able to teach this term, we looked about for relief and engaged a lady who, though pleasant and an earnest Christian, was described to us as having

"little education and no experience", besides which she is a semi-invalid. Naturally, we do not feel that we can give her college classes or responsible work, or that it is wise to engage her for any length of time.

Just what the prospects are for this fall you can see. - I feel very strongly that it is not for the best interests of the school to continue any longer the patchwork policy of the past few years. Since I came back four years ago last fall, I think fourteen different missionaries have taught in this school, although until the last few weeks there have not been more than four at a time. It does not seem to me that it is wise, either to try to fit a round peg into a square hole or to rob Peter to pay Paul, - and to put any one of the women from other stations, or of those who are expected back this fall into the school, would seem to me to be doing one if not both of these things. I am strongly tempted to advise closing the college department for a time, although that would but partly relieve the difficulty, and would, I am sure, be most disastrous to the interests of the school.

It has been suggested that we ask Dr. Learned

to come to our relief, and his help would be thoroughly acceptable if he could be had. But I am not at all sure that we can get him.

Is it not practicable to send out one or two women for a period of from three to five years, who, not expecting to learn the language, can give their time and strength to teaching, and stay long enough to be of some use? Is not that done for the Constantinople Home? Miss Willcox is writing to her mother on the subject. There is a possibility that my sister might be induced to come, and I have written to her about it tonight, though I am not sure that her health will permit. I have asked her to write to you if there is any hope of her coming, as we must have some help by the middle of September. Would there be any use in trying again for Miss Sarah L. Abbott of Middletown Conn? She was very highly recommended and I never quite understood why nothing came of her application.

For myself, I dare not say it to my friends here, but I am getting very tired, and though I am trusting, and using my strength according to my best judgment, I am afraid for myself unless things can be easier.

I do appreciate your cordial interest, and I am sure you will do all you can for us. I should write much more strongly if I were not sure of your sympathy and help. I am yours most sincerely, Susan A. Searle

Kobe, May 3, 1897.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-14-97
Ans'd 23

Kobe, Japan June 8, 1897.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton;

A few days ago Mr. Loomis of the Bible Society in Yokohama was here, and, as he spoke of the fact that his daughter, after graduating from Wellesley this month is coming home to Japan for a year, it occurred to us to wonder whether there might not be a possible help for our need in the College.

The need is very much the same as when I wrote you some weeks ago. There is not much light yet in regard to the probability of Miss Benedict's being able to come, or Miss Brown's being able to stay. Miss Brown is planning to spend the summer in Sapporo. She is certainly not able to do full work, and whether it is safe for her to try to stay in the school where, because she is so closely identified

Kobe, May 3, 1897.

with it, much must come to her if she is here at all, is still an open question. I think she would like to try what a year in Sapporo would do for her, but of course she is unwilling to leave us without sufficient help. Yet she ought not to run any risk of a permanent breakdown. It is exceedingly awkward to have such uncertainty in regard to two of our foreign teachers, and I sometimes find it hard to wait patiently. Yet I am sure that God will show us the right way when it is necessary for us to know it.

Miss Loomis has made an excellent record at Wellesley both in scholarship and in character. She is coming back to Japan in August at any rate, and she has, as yet, no definite plans for the year. Her father thinks that the presence of two Wellesley graduates in the school would be an attraction to her, but he could not say whether she would be likely to be willing to come for three years, which was my suggestion.

I have talked with our own station and with one or two outside, and all think

favorably of it, but, as Mission Meeting is so near, and we should probably hear soon from you ~~and~~ on the general question, it seemed wise not to ask for C. A. I. action just now.

We have but little more than a week left before school closes. We graduate five girls from the academic and three from the collegiate department. We have asked Mr. Murai, who has just returned from America, to deliver the Commencement Address. He will probably speak on some Sociological question, as he is especially interested in such subjects.

Miss James has been of much assistance to us this spring, but neither her health nor her ability will make her permanent connection with the College wise. She has very kindly offered to help us for a few weeks in the fall if there should be delay in providing a suitable quota of teachers, but I hope it may not be necessary to accept her offer. — As I wrote you before, she has declined to receive any compensation beyond her board.

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle

Kobe, June 18, 97

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9-27-97
10-21

Hieizan, Japan Sept. 2, 1897.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton: Thank you very much for your two good letters dated June 5 and July 23. The latter reached me day before yesterday. As some one was appointed at Mission Meeting to write to Boston about our need of a teacher, and I had already written fully to you, I have left the matter until now. It should have been stated, and probably was, in the Committee letter, that Miss Loomis could not come.

We shall have few College classes this year, but even with that relief the present force is altogether insufficient. Miss Benedict, - if she is able to come as we hope she will be, will be absent from Friday noon until Monday noon on her sister's account. Miss Willcox ought not to do more than a quarter

work, if we are at all to carry out our instructions from you and the W. B. M. I. to give her the best possible chance on the language. She and Miss Benedict will in that case count about one. That means three people to do what we have long felt to be more than four people's work.

But I need not write out all this to you. The assurance of your cordial sympathy and your earnest efforts to relieve us make me feel that you will do all that can be done, and we are waiting upon God for His guidance step by step. We shall adjust the work as well as we can under the circumstances and wait till more help comes from some quarter.

The summer has been one of blessing to us who have gathered on the mountain. Dr. Davis has led the Bible Class which has been especially inspiring, on The Holy Spirit in the Book of Acts. We break camp next week.

Yours most sincerely and gratefully,

Susan A. Searle

Hiei-zan, Sept. 2, '97

Please excuse me for writing around the corner. I did not realize that my sheet was so nearly full. I will attend to your request for various facts about the school as soon as I can. It came two days ago.

Yours most sincerely and gratefully,
Susan A. Searle

Kobe, Japan, Dec. 1, 1897.

Dr. Jas. L. Barton,
No. 1, Somerset St.
Boston, Mass. —

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd
J. L. B.
Rec'd 12 - 21 - 97
Ans'd 1 - 21

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of Oct. 22, received nearly two weeks ago. We do appreciate most thoroughly your cordial interest in the school, and your efforts to find for us the help we need. We have just been able to make a plan which, though only temporary, promises to be of material aid to me in recovering my hold on the work which I have felt was slipping out of my grasp, because there was too much of it for one person to do without the risk of breaking down.

The Committee ad Interim have voted both the S. L. Gulicks and the Stanfords to Matsuyama, but as there is only one foreign house, and a Japanese house would require some alterations before it could be made comfortable, especially at this

time of the year, the Stanfords are to stay in Kobe this winter, and Mrs. Stanford will take nearly or quite all my class work leaving me free for the general work connected with the school which has necessarily been so much neglected for some time. It did not seem best to have them plan to stay through the school year, as it will not be the best thing for Mr. Stanford's language study, or his future usefulness in evangelistic work to stay long in Kobe.

We are hoping that by the end of March my work will be in such good shape and I shall be so rested that I can easily take up the class work for the spring term, especially as Miss Willcox will have been here a year and can take more teaching. We are doing our best to give her a fair chance at the language and she is making excellent progress. She is, as you say, "the one we were looking for." She is at present teaching but four hours a week, though her work requires considerable preparation. She has this fall taken charge of the housekeeping for our family of four. The girls have chosen

her president of the Christian Endeavor Society in the School, and she comes into touch with them in other ways. Miss Torrey is doing fine work in the music department, and is becoming more and more a power in the general life of the school. We are very happy in having Miss Benedict with us from Monday noon till Friday noon of each week, and she does not seem to mind the journey back and forth between Kobe and Kyoto as much as I feared she might.

Miss Brown seems to be gaining a little since going from Sapporo to Tokyo where she is spending a few weeks. She had lost ground decidedly during the summer and early fall, and Sapporo was evidently not the place for her. She still hopes to get well in Japan, and we certainly all pray that she may. — Perhaps by fall she

× or Miss Stewart or both may be able to return and we shall not need a new lady from home, — although it is nearly time for Miss Torrey's vacation, and I do not feel that we have a very strong hold on

1 Miss Benedict on account of her sister's

health. - So we shall probably be asking
for more as usual. +

The condition of the school seems good
this fall. - So far as I can judge the teachers
are working in harmony and their influence
is for the most part strong and inspiring.
The older girls seem especially earnest in
their desire to live the Christ life and to work
for the Master. Mrs Stanford is to help some
of them in starting a neighborhood Sunday
School, which will open next Sunday. Two
of the girls who came to us only last May
wish to unite with the church, and others
are thinking earnestly. We have just had
twelve additions to the membership of our Y.W.C.T.U.

The entering class is larger than for at
least five years, and is mostly good material.
The higher classes are feeling the effects of the
years of depressions, and most of them are
smaller than ever before since I came to
the school fourteen years ago. The college de
partment has but three or four girls, - so we
must work up again, - not really from the
beginning, for we have buildings and appliances
experience, trained teachers, a fine body of alumnae

and many other advantages over a new school

+ Kobe, Dec. 1, '97

X

numbers twenty four active and nine asso-
ciate members. This society has maintained for
nearly a year a weekly noon prayer meeting in
the hope of reaching in this way the day pupils
of whom we have a much larger proportion than
formerly, and who are very hard to reach. The
attendance has averaged above sixty, and once
or twice there have been eighty present.

Of the graduates from the various departments, about
one hundred and forty are living, seven having died.
Ninety of those living have married, and eight
have been divorced; in almost every case, as far
as we can find out, the fault has been with the
husband. The proportion of divorces to marriages in this
country is said to be one in three. Of the unmarried
graduates about thirty are in direct Christian
work, either as teachers in Christian schools or
as helpers to missionaries. Many of the married
graduates are wives of pastors or Christian work-
ers. More than nine tenths of the graduates
professed themselves Christ's disciples before
leaving the school, although most of them came
from non-Christian families, and many of them
knew nothing of Christianity before coming to the
school.

I am sorry that we have no English catalogue of the school to send you, but I am having a manuscript copy made in English of the most of our Japanese catalogue, which I hope to send you by the next mail. I fear it will not be ready in time for this. I will also send some photographs of the school, and one or two leaflets which were prepared at the time we were raising money for the new buildings in 1891.

Mrs. Stanford is taking the most of my class work this winter, and I am trying to catch up in the general work, in which I had fallen sadly behind. I am hoping also to have time for visiting in the homes of the girls this winter, and to go away somewhere for two or three weeks of entire rest and change. I think I am already feeling stronger for the relief from class work, though I am finding enough work to occupy my time, and do not yet seem to make much progress in "catching up."

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle.

Kobe, Jan. 15, 1898

College

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-16-98
Ans'd
Ansd

Kobe, Japan, Jan. 26. 1898.

Dr. Jas. L. Barton:
Congregational House, Boston.
Dear Dr. Barton:

I am sending by this mail several photographs of the College which I think may be of use to you in the preparation of the paper on educational work of which you wrote. I send them in two packages, one of large unmounted photographs, - the other of small ones, some mounted and some unmounted. I have numbered them and will give the list corresponding to the numbers.

Large 1. College and academic classes of '97 with teachers.
2. View of College from west. (a.) Music Building (b.) Recitation Hall (c.) Science Hall (d.) Dormitories (e.) Home Building.
3. General view Recitation Hall on left, Home Building on right.
4. Music Building. 5. Science Building.

Small. - Mounted. 6. New Sewing Building (money raised in Japan).
7. Gymnastic Class.
8. College class of '97 with some teachers

Unmounted. 9. Reception Room with book case containing Smith-Wingate Library.

Dudley Jan 26 1898

Kobe, Jan. 26, '98

Unmounted (small) continued. 10. Students' Room.
11. A Koto Lesson. 12. Library. 13. General Lecture Room of Science Building. 14. Museum. 15. Chemical Laboratory. 16. Staircase in Science Building. 17. Vocal Class Room. 18. Staircase in Music Building.
19. Gate House.

The price of them all is $2.46. In case you do not wish to keep or use all I give the prices in detail.

4 large colored views at .09+	.37½
1 large uncolored view	.33½
14 small views at .12½	1.75
	$2.46

I can dispose of any which you do not want. All except the large colored views were taken at our order, and are hence more expensive in proportion.

I will append my estimate of the values of the buildings, based on the probable cost of replacing them in the present style if destroyed.

Science Building	$4500.	Home Building	$3,000.
Music Building	3500.	Sewing Building	800.
Recitation Hall	3000.	Out Buildings	700.
Dormitories	2500.	Total	$18,000.

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle.

Rec'd 4-28-98
Ans'd 6-7

Kobe, Japan April 1. 1898.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.

Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton: I am very glad to acknowledge your two good letters, received Feb. 19, and Mar. 22. Thank you very much for your words of appreciation. I will send the bill for your photographs to Dr. Learned as you direct.

It has indeed been a great relief to me to have Mrs. Stanford's help in the School this winter. Mr. Stanford has also taught a Bible class once a week. It looks now as if we might have their help here until the summer, as there has been some delay in finding a suitable Japanese house in Matsuyama and making the necessary changes and repairs to put it in comfortable condition for a missionary family. But Mr. and Mrs. Stanford will doubtless keep you informed in regard to their movements.

I have not been able to accomplish as much

during the winter in the way of general work as I had hoped I might when relieved of most of my class work, but I am feeling more rested, and I went away for almost the whole month of February. I went first to Maebashi where Miss Brown was staying with Miss Parmelee. I had a restful visit of more than a week ~~from~~ with her and she returned to Tokyo with me. In Tokyo I spent several days in visiting schools and former pupils, and felt that the time was most profitably employed, though what I saw of girls' schools there did not incline me to make any radical changes in our principles or methods of work here. It is not often that I can be away from the school except in vacation, so I was anxious to improve my opportunity to see the workings of other schools. Miss Brown was able to go with me to some of the schools which was an added pleasure to me. We were very courteously treated at both the Peeress's School and the Higher Normal School for Girls, and were interested in what we saw. Miss Ume Tsuda who has become very influential in educational

work in the capital was especially friendly. She is exerting a positive Christian influence, and is delighting her Christian friends by her outspoken loyalty to the highest Christian ideals.

I found Miss Brown quite uncertain what move to make next, as she felt she had but just gotten back what she lost in Sapporo and was gaining but slowly if at all. After being with her for a time it seemed to me that the best thing for her to do would be to come home to Kobe with the understanding that she was not to take up regular school work for the present. She came home about three weeks ago, and seems to me to be decidedly better. She is certainly happy to be at home and is finding it possible to lift in many places, - here a little and there a little without being confined to hours or feeling over burdened. It really seems to me now as if she were getting well, and I cannot help feeling that my visit north would have been well worth making if it had accomplished nothing more than persuading her to try Kobe again.

Yours most sincerely and gratefully

Susan A. Searle

P.S. We were favored with a short call from Colonel and Mrs. Hopkins on their way to China, and are looking forward to a longer visit a little later.

S. S.

[illegible] Apr. 1, '98

Miss Susan A. Searle 145
Filed July 30

Kobe College, Kobe, Japan.
Apr. 25, 1898.

[D]r. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith:

We hear that you are [to] be in Kobe early in July to [at]tend our annual Mission [M]eeting, and we should like [ve]ry much to have you speak [a]t our Commencement exercises [w]hich will take place on the [af]ternoon of June 29.

This was a unanimous vote of [the] faculty, including Japanese [as] well as foreign teachers, and [w]e hope you will be able to [m]ake your plans in such [a] way as to favor us.

As I fear the postage stamps [a]t my disposal will be of no

Kobe, Apr. 1, 98

se to you in China, I will
so impolite as not to en-
se a stamp for reply.
We shall be glad to hear
om you as soon as you
n decide, as, in case you
nnot be here, we must make
ther plans.
I hope you are having a
tisfactory visit among the
hina missionaries. I am sure
y are all rejoicing that
you can be with them.

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 5-25-98
Ans'd. 6-7

Kobe, Japan. May 4, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I think Miss Torrey is also writing to you on the same subject ~~on~~ which I wish to write tonight, and perhaps I need not write very fully. For some time we have been dreading the time when Miss Torrey should need to go home for her vacation, and there must be another upheaval in our music department. We feel that she is laying foundations which if opportunity is given for working out her methods will approve themselves as especially suitable for this most difficult work in Japan - the making music what it should be in worship. Her years of experience have taught her much in regard to methods, and she is already showing fine results. But she has been here nearly eight years, and though she makes no complaint, it is evident that she is growing very tired.

A very uncomfortable illness which she had last fall was attributed by the doctor to a generally run down condition. She is not broken down, and we don't want she should be. But it seems to ~~some~~ of her friends that her vacation ought not to be long delayed.

We do not see any possibility of finding a missionary substitute who would understand her methods well enough to carry on the work without confusion and loss. There is no one on the field who could undertake it. In any other department of the school we could adjust the work so as to help one another out, but none of us can take Miss Torrey's work.

Just now the number of advanced pupils in school is smaller than it has been for years, or is likely to be again, if, as we hope, the school continues to grow.

Miss Kawahara, the Japanese teacher who has been Miss Torrey's assistant long enough to be thoroughly in sympathy with her methods, is willing to do her best to carry on the work for a year.

We think that we can manage in

that way now with decidedly less of loss than would probably be necessary even a year later.

So we are sending to the C. A. S. a request from Kobe Station that permission be asked for Miss Torrey's return this summer. I write by this Vancouver mail hoping to hasten matters a little, although the formal request will not get off till the "China" goes, a few days later. We should like to ask for a cablegram at our own expense, as we want to know as soon as possible.

If it were not for the financial stress under which the Board is laboring, some of us would urge the matter much more strongly, although it is a question whether it would not be better economy in any case not to delay.

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle

To Dr. J. L. Barton
Congregational House
Boston.

Kobe, May 4, '98

J. L. B. Miss Susan A. Searle, 147
Rec'd 9-6-98
Ans'd 10-1

Hieizan, Japan
Aug. 15, 1898.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:- I have been so careless as to come to camp without bringing any of the regulation paper, so I must beg your pardon for using this.

Thank you for your kind letter of June 7. As I have just read again what you wrote in regard to the difficulty of finding reinforcements, I have been wondering if you will think us most unappreciative of the last good missionary you sent to Kobe,

that we so soon let her go
I almost feel as if we could
not have the face to ask again
and yet I assure you neither
Miss Brown nor I had any
power to prevent the catas-
trophe. I am sure that it
has been through no lack
of happiness in the home
life or the college work
that Miss Willcox has so
soon decided to leave us.
I have known, perhaps,
more than any one else
of our number, about Miss
Willcox's heart-life these
last weeks, and I know
that she has not decided
to give her life into the
keeping of another without
most careful and prayer-
ful consideration.
When I first suspected
how things were going, I w

[b]itterly opposed, and told her
[s]o frankly. It was only when
[I] saw that she had indeed
[g]iven her heart that I ac-
[k]nowledged myself defeated.
It was very hard for me to
[r]ealize that, after our years
[of] earnest effort to find the
[r]ight-woman for our work
[i]n the College, we must give
[h]er up in less time than we
[ha]d spent in securing her.
She has made an important
place for herself already in
[o]ur hearts as well as in the
[w]ork. She has done well with
[th]e language, and we long
[a]go ceased to be anxious lest
she should ~~not~~ fail to live
[u]p to her testimonials. She
[is] not perfect, though Mr.
[S]omebody seems to think she is,
but we are entirely satisfied.
The gentleman she is to

marry is one of whom his
friends have only good thing[s to]
say, and I think the member[s]
of his own mission who kno[w]
him best are sure that she [has]
the best of the bargain, w[hile]
we, partial friends of hers th[at]
we are, cannot help doubti[ng.]
I am sure however that h[e]
is a thoroughly consecrated
and a growing man and
that the rebellious thoughts
which still occasionally visit [me]
are selfish.
Miss Torrey sailed for hom[e]
about a month ago. I think s[he]
realized before she left that she ne[ed-]
ed the vacation.
I have not been well for [a]
month or two, but have been do[ing]
a great deal of nothing, an[d]
am beginning to feel more like [my-]
self. I think it is only temporary.
Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 3 - 29 - 99
Ans'd. APR 30 1899

Kobe, Japan, March 6, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Congregational House, Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton. Your last mission letter suggests the possibility of Grace Learned's waiting a year before coming to Japan. We here in the school all feel that, for her own sake, it would be better for her to come at once. We will do our best to help her to gain experience in as easy a way as possible while studying the language, and the facts that her father and mother are here and that she was born in Japan, will, it seems to us, offset any disadvantage which might arise from her youth and inexperience.

For the sake of the school we would urge still more strongly that she be sent as soon as practicable. Every year of delay postpones the time when she will be able to take her share in the work as a full teacher, and the various misfortunes which have befallen our faculty make it imperative that

we should begin as soon as possible to prepare teachers who *may* be permanent.

It is imperative that we have also from some quarter a teacher who can do regular work within a few months, unless we are to shut up the school or leave it with a Japanese faculty.

It is by no means certain that Miss Brown will be able to stay in Japan, and certainly she is not likely very soon to be able to take the executive work of the school. Miss Benedict may have to leave at any time on her sister's account, and is almost sure to go home a year hence, when it will be fully time for Mr. and Mrs. Curtis to take their vacation. Miss Torrey will have her hands fully occupied with the musical work. I am rejoicing in better health than I have had for many months, and hope to be able to stay two years longer, but I am on my seventh year since my vacation. Shall we take some one from the evangelistic work or may we hope that recruits from home will be found to enable us to carry on the work in the school, which seems unusually hopeful at present?

We hear from various quarters of the grow

reputation of the school. We have every prospect of a large entering class next month, of self supporting girls.

Twelve or fourteen girls have during the winter given themselves to Christ. Six of them expect to unite with the church next Sunday, and others are only waiting for permission from home friends, who often seem willing the girls should do anything else toward becoming Christians except to receive baptism.

Please let the ladies of the Woman's Board know how we feel about Grace Learned's coming to Japan in the fall. - We shall be greatly disappointed if anything prevents it. If she were going into evangelistic work there might be some advantage in the year of study in a training school, - but for her work in the College it seems entirely unnecessary.

Yours most sincerely, and with deep gratitude for your interest and sympathy of which your New Year's greeting is but one indication,

Susan A. Searle

[illegible]

Robe, Mar. 6, '99

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MAY 1 . 1899
MAY 1 . 1899

Kobe, Japan. Apr. 12, 1899.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.

Congregational House, Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you very much for your kind letter which reached me three days ago, and for the enclosed report of the Sub-Committee to which the question of re-inforcements was referred. Though that report does state rather more strongly than we stated it here, the prospect of Miss Benedict's return, and mine, - to America this spring, the committee will probably not object to our staying another year. At any rate we here are very thankful that it looks as if we might both be able to stay another year.

It is a cause of great thanksgiving to me that I have been so well for the last three months. I seem to have taken a new lease of life. Of course I need to be careful not to over-do, but I can do the ordinary day's work regularly.

About Miss Brown's health I can say nothing new. She cannot be counted on to take any responsibility for the school work at present. She is making a most careful effort to get well, but unless she sees decided gain soon, she will probably ask permission to return home. The conditions here seem to be as favorable as they could be in Japan. Now that I am so well I think she has no anxiety about the school, but does what it seems that she wisely can each day and spends much of her time among the hills very near the school, but yet away from it. The outdoor life seems to help her head more than anything else.

Miss Willcox had a letter the other day from a friend who may possibly be secured for the school, and of whom Miss Willcox speaks very highly. I should judge that it would be worth while to try to get her. The address is Miss H. Louise Underhill, 16 Burnett St. East Orange N. J. - Miss Underhill is at the head of a preparatory school which has a

fine reputation. It may not be possible to get her, but a remark in her last letter to Miss Willcox indicated that she was thinking of the work here with much interest.

Our new term has just opened with forty applications for entrance to the school. Only one of the forty has asked for financial aid, and she (an evangelist's daughter) has but half her board and tuition. Not all the new girls are on the ground yet, but more than thirty of them are already here. It begins to seem like the old times before the reaction began. Yesterday, at the weekly noon prayermeeting, there were ninety six present. We have rooms assigned for seventy boarders, though three or four of them may fail to come.

I cannot help being a little rebellious at times because we cannot have the whole of Miss Benedict's time and strength. She is such a valuable teacher. I should feel entirely easy to leave her at the head of the school at any time, if it were necessary for Miss Brown and me both to be away. But of course while her sister is so ill we cannot think of that.

Yours most gratefully,
Susan A. Searle

Kobe, Apr. 12, '99

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JUN 13 1899
JUL 24 1899

Kobe, Japan, May 24, 1899.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston,

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you much for your kind letter written the first of this month, which reached me this morning. It puts new courage into our hearts to have you write so hopefully of the prospect of reinforcements. We are very glad to hear that Miss Keith is likely to come after all, and the plan you suggest of having her, and later Miss Learned, go elsewhere for a year to get their start in the language, is one to which I do not object so much if we can have a sufficient force in the school for the immediate needs here, - though I do not quite see how the executive work is to be managed during my vacation without calling in a more experienced missionary for a year. However, I am very thankful that I need not make immediate plans

for that. If we can have the two new ladies in the fall ready to give their time and strength to the teaching at once, I think we shall be able to get on comfortably. I am a very grateful woman this spring that God has given me back my health. I cannot work as hard as I could six years ago, and there is so much that must go undone, - so much that seems essential for the best interests of the school, - but I am trying to shut my eyes to the things I cannot do.

I find that I have failed to acknowledge a letter from you written Feb. 20, though I have answered a letter written somewhat later. Please excuse my carelessness. - You ask if more work cannot be given to the Japanese teachers. We have canvassed that question carefully, and it does not seem practicable. They do all the teaching in the academic department except the English language and literature, and do their full share of the college teaching. They also relieve us very materially of the responsibility

for the management of the school in many ways. Miss Brown spoke with surprise on her return from America of the amount of responsibility I had gradually, without realizing the change, given to the Japanese teachers. In our present stress, I am leaving to them some things which ought to be in our hands as soon as we have strength to carry them.

I wrote you that we have a large number of new pupils this spring, - the whole number is forty. Most of them are day pupils, but we have in all about seventy boarders, besides the teachers. At the weekly noon prayer meeting this week, which is purely voluntary, ninety were present, and that is not much above the average number this term.

Miss Brown has been in Kyoto or the neighborhood for more than a month. It is hard to tell whether she ought to go home or not, but, reluctant as I am to see the necessity, I am inclined to think it will be better.

Yours very gratefully,

Susan A. Searle.

Kobe, May 24, '99

[illegible]

[illegible] the English [illegible] to their full [illegible] of the college teaching. They also [illegible] very [illegible] of the responsibility

151

SEP 1899
OCT 18 1899

Hiizan, Japan, Aug. 14. 1899

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

The single women of our mission have asked me to represent them in writing to you and through you to the several Woman's Boards about the increase in our salary for which our mission asked at its recent annual meeting.

I need not tell you that it is with great regret that we have brought ourselves to ask for more money at a time when the finances of the Board are so straitened. Having given our lives once for all to this work, and being still in the process of giving them from day to day, — seeing, as few at home can see, the needs of the work here and the disastrous effects of retrenchment, — our impulse is to get along in any way rather than to ask for more money for personal needs. But it is surely poor economy not to spend money enough to keep in good repair the machinery which we use, and to prevent unnecessary waste of force.

We earnestly believe, — more than two-thirds of us, — after most careful consultation on the subject, seeking to consider it from every side, — that it is necessary for our efficient service to have this larger sum. We understand this to be the basis on which you wish us to place our estimates. In the course of our discussion it was

brought out that there are two principal ways of putting the matter which have most weight with about an equal number of us. Both these views should in fairness be presented.

Some of us feel that, putting aside entirely the demands of the work, except as every Christian is under obligation to give at least a tenth of his income to the Lord's service, personal necessities of suitable food, clothing and housing, with indispensable tools for the work we are set to do, require this increase. The expense of living in Japan has greatly increased during the last few years, and almost everything from abroad costs us from ten to twenty percent more since the coming in of the new tariff seven months ago.

Others feel that, although, on a strictly personal basis, they can live without injury to health or loss of direct efficiency, the insufficient supply of funds for the work in which they are engaged, makes it essential that they should supplement by personal giving more largely than is possible with the present salary. This to prevent serious loss and crippling of the work which otherwise seems unavoidable.

It is perhaps fair to say that a few of us, - not quite one third, - voted against making this request, but of course we cannot judge for others, and we may have been more fortunately situated than they. In any case it would not be right to let our votes weigh too much against what is so keenly felt by the majority to be a necessity.

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

Committee

Miss Susan A. Searle, 152

SEP 5 1899
OCT 18 1899

Hieizan, Japan.
Aug. 16. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I enclose four copies of my letter, so that you may send one to each of the Woman's Boards.

I, myself, argued and voted against the increase of salary, but I have tried to represent the other side fairly, though I feel very sorry to have the request made.

We are hoping that the mail due now may bring us definite news of Miss

Chandler's appointment, and that she may be here for the beginning of the school year.

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

Chandler's appointment
and that she may be here
for the beginning of the
school year.

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. [illegible]

Miss Susan A. Searle, 153

OCT 18 1899

Hieizan Japan
Aug. 19. 1899.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your letter, received by the American mail two days ago, reporting the appointment of two ladies to come out for immediate work in our school, rejoiced our hearts. We are very much pleased with all we hear from you of both ladies, and more thankful than I can tell you for the relief their coming will bring.

I was glad to hear from Mrs. Clary also in regard to Miss Chandler. I hope we may know in a few

[over]

Miss Susan A. Searle

days whether one or both of the ladies will be with us for the opening of the fall term.

Miss Benedict and I took a short trip to Fusan, Korea, early in the summer. We were away from Kobe a little more than three weeks, and found the trip most restful. We had no letters remailed to us, we had no papers around us with whom we could talk, and we held rigidly to our resolve to talk no "shop."

It evidently did Miss Benedict much good. I have had a little trouble with my stomach for three weeks or more, so that I have not apparently gained so much, but am better now, and I think I shall see the good results later.

Thank you very much for the

copy of Professor Perry's pamphlet on the Bible. I have not yet felt equal to reading it, but it looks as if it might be very valuable.

We hope that there will be no difficulty about adjusting the relations of our school to the government. As we ask for no privileges, and do not at all conform to the government courses of study, we do not come under the regulation in regard to religious instruction.

I have written this with several people talking in the tent around me, and it may not be clear, - but I hope it expresses something of our joy and gratitude.

Yours most sincerely,
Susan A. Searle

[over]

I have read your article in the August Herald with much interest. You have overstated the facts about the graduates. There have been a few during recent years who had not accepted Christ while in the school and we have not had so large a proportion of the graduates as you indicate in Christian work. Otherwise I have no fault to find with the article, and thank you for writing it.

Yours most sincerely
Susan A. Sear[...]

[0257]

Miss Susan A. Searle, 154

SEP 25 1899
OCT 18 1899

Hieizan, Japan,
Sept. 5, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston, Mass.—

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you for your kind note of August 4, giving me the date of sailing for Miss Chandler and Miss Shaw. I am sorry that I could not write to them in time for them to receive letters before sailing, but I shall send letters of welcome to Yokohama. School will open two or three weeks before they arrive, but we can make a temporary arrangement about their class work.

The thought of their coming is a very delightful one, and

I am sure that we shall find them a great help.

I think you came to Japan on the same steamer with Miss Oshima (whose name was Yamawaki) of our college faculty. You will be interested to know that she expects to leave us, probably at Christmas time to marry President Ibuka of the Meiji Gakuin and the Japan Y. M. C. A. - This is not to be spoken of just yet.

We have secured to take her place Miss Matsuda, a graduate of the Doshisha Girls' School, who has recently returned from America, where she studied on the scholarship Miss Tsuda was interested in securing at Bryn Mawr. - We like all we hear of her much, but we are exceedingly sorry to lose Miss Oshima.

It has been suggested that we all write individually our opinions about the recent action of the Doshisha Trustees. It seems to me that if they mean to abide by the clause they propose to put into the Constitution, it is, in view of the "instruction" of the Minister of Education, yielding the very point over which the fight was waged for so long, - and that if they do not intend to abide by it, it is an out and out lie. I can not understand their point of view at all, though I am willing to believe that they are conscientious.

With many thanks for all interest and helpfulness.

Yours most sincerely,

Susan A. Searle.

Claude M. Severance

155 — 254

Missionary to Japan. 155
C. M Severance
Jan 8 1890

103 West Divinity,
New Haven, Conn.
Jan. 8. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Your very kind and welcome letter of the 6th inst. is before me, and I hasten to thank you for the same, and avail myself of the opportunity to receive another.

When in Boston Thanksgiving week, I regretted exceedingly not seeing you, but Dr. Smith and Dr. Alden extended to me many Christian courtesies

and gave me desired information.

Encouraged to make my formal application speedily, I prepared it and awaited the action of the Committee with interest.

I am rejoiced at the trust you have shown in me, and pray God to so work in my soul that my character as a Christian may show light, of the inspiring nature, wherever my lot is cast.

I received a very interesting letter from Classmate Rowland about a week ago.

Most fortunately I had already chosen a subject for graduating thesis which will elicit a careful study of Buddhism — having my possible future work in mind —, so that I shall endeavor to gain many practical suggestions for my ultimate work in Japan. I thank you sincerely for your valuable remarks upon Buddhism and the study of it, and shall without doubt have questions for your answer later, accepting your kind offer. Would you advise my sub-

scribing for "The Mis. Rev. of & World"
while I have access to it in
the Sem. library? It is most
helpful and interesting, but
might be cumbersome to carry
to Japan, if 18 months should
pass before my departure.
I hope your health is much
improved. Please accept my
earnest thanks for your kindly
offers of continued assistance.
Remember me very cordially
please, to Mrs. Clark whom I
met in your office once, and
believe me,

Yours in Christian fellowship
C. M. Severance.

156

C. M. Seminary
Jan 16 1890

103 West Divinity,
New Haven, Conn.
Jan. 16. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark, —

Your favor is received and has been answered ere this, I believe, by Mr. Holton, with whom I at once conferred with reference to the maps.

I may say that there are in the possession of the Seminary maps,

of the American Board
publication, for the
following fields:
Micronesia, So. & West. Ind
China, Southern Japan, Turk
and a map of the world.
There are many squad
of men studying the
various fields, and the
cannot all meet in
the one room where the
maps are. Probably
this will explain wh
there has been private
application for map

I have received word from Bro. Rowland recently, and a letter from Mr. Pettee came this morning for my classmate White, whom you have met in Boston, I think. He is a fine man, and I hope you will secure him for Okayama. He has long contemplated the foreign field, and now I feel confident the divine call has come to him, through Mr. Pettee. I have encour-

aged him to put in
his application soon.
There are always
providential guidings
if we look for them,
and I hope Mr. White
will follow what seems
to be manifest duty,
—as, however, I feel sure
he will.
Wishing God's peace
upon all who have His
Kingdom's interests at
heart, and especially
upon all specifically
mission workers, I am

as ever, in a state
of preparation,
Your cordial friend,
C. M. Severance.

1 Set Cloth Maps, except India
and Turkey paper -
Sent by N. Y. & B. Des. Ex.
Paid -
J. A. R. for Mr. Swett.

[illegible]

upon all the [illegible]

[illegible] interest [illegible]

heart, and especially

upon all [illegible] especially

[illegible]

Mr. Scammack [?] Jan 25 757

Rec'd Jan. 25 '66

Dr. N. G. Clark,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Christian Sir & Brother,-

Recently there came to me by express a set of Missionary maps. From conversation with Mr. Holton I have been unable to ascertain whether you designed them for use among the "squads" of mission students, or not.

Thinking that must have been your purpose,

I have asked men who are at work upon the different fields if they were provided with maps, and I find that by special private request several have already obtained them from your rooms, through addressing some one of "The Secretaries."

It would seem that a matter of business begun by Mr. Holton, had come into my hands — viz. the securing of maps for

the individual "Squads";— or that it is customary for the Secretaries to furnish appointees with a set of maps, and it falls to my lot to thank You most cordially for the rich gift.

I write now, thus plainly, to ask You, as one ignorant, for information.

Will You very kindly tell me just what You wish done with the maps. If there are "Squads" still without maps, I can furnish them at Your

request.

I am sure that it will pay to work here at Yale, and much interest is awakened. I am also sure that you appreciate this, and that this gift whether private, or general, is heartily made in the hope of advancing Christ's Kingdom. Allow me to thank you heartily for the maps, and to expect "light" upon the special bestowal of the same. Perhaps you designed half for Mr. Holton? Very cordially,

C. M. Sterran[illegible]

New Haven, C[illegible]

103 West Divinity.

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C. M. Severance
~~Feb 12 1890~~

Feb. 12. 1890.

Dr. N. G. Clark,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark;-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of two pleasant and suggestive communications.

Just now it occurs to me to state my gratification in having Dr. Smith with us on Monday evening. His presentation of the appeals from the various

fields was most
earnestly and clearly
given, and I regret
that other engagements
prevented the majority
of the Seminary from
hearing Dr. Smith.
Those who heard him,
perhaps fifty in number
have expressed themselves
as well pleased.
Some of the members
of the lower classes
desire special conference
with Dr. Smith, and he
has kindly promised

to meet them singly next week.

There are strong men here who can do noble work in foreign fields, and I am hoping that God's love may draw them to the foreign service. I would suggest that you present the claims of Micronesia to Mr. Wyngate, 107 West Divinity.

I am very certain that the mission study here is stirring up a

healthy interest in
foreign work. Mr.
White will make an
excellent worker, I
feel confident; for
he is a good scholar
and a faithful student
consecrated wholly to
his Master's service.
I feel proud of Mr.
Holton too. He is a
deeply fervent man.
Now a bit for
myself. I received
another letter from
Mr. Rowland this morning

2.

He has his face set toward Tottori, and plans are being laid for new buildings there. He still expects me to go there, but does no longer urge me to go this year, if I must go alone. I am studying Japan as much as possible outside of my regular work. Mr. Harada and Mr. Ichihara help me much. I have already learned the

words for "God", "Man
and "Love", and have
mastered a few of
the principles of the
language. Have sent
for a copy of the
Romanized New Testament
I have the vol. of
last year to which
you referred as con-
taining the "Duff Lectures"
I shall endeavor to
read Ebrard, following
your suggestion.
I am now reading
Beal's "Buddhism in China

Will you kindly send me a Missionary Almanac of the last issue, and send the bill with it. I will promptly remit. Hoping to receive some outline for a missionary's library, whereby I may be guided in selling and buying books, and hoping that you may be blessed with health for your arduous duties, I am

Very cordially,

C. M. Severance,
103 West Divinity,
New Haven,
Conn.

P. S.

The death of such a Master of men as Mr. Neesima, can but cause consternation, But we must believe, "τοῖς ἀγαπῶσι, τὸν θεὸν πάντα συνεργεῖ εἰς ἀγαθόν." C. M. S.

103 West Divinity Hall,
New Haven, Conn.
Feb. 25. 1890.

Dr. N. G. Clark,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Your favor of the 17th inst. has been received and read with thoughtfulness.

I trust that Mr. Ichihara and Mr. Harada will return to labor in Japan with keen spiritual power. If God is with them, as I believe He is, and they respond to His promptings, I feel

confident that their spirits will rise above all the intellectual difficulties that may arise while they are at Yale, and that they will return to their native country broader and more competent workers in the Master's vineyard there.

You have very delicately alluded to my possibilities for companionship. I confided in all the Secretaries, if I mistake not, in regard to this matter. It has very naturally caused me deep meditations and much solicitation. I can now

say definitely that even if I were to be with a church for a year in this country, I should be obliged to go single to Japan. Let me state the case more fully. I had hoped to be able to take the lady whom I love, one year from next autumn; but it will be impossible. Last Sunday I preached in Lanesboro, Mass. and the people are very anxious that I go in there for a year's work. Revs. Mr. Coyle and Mr. Sargent of North Adams and Adams wish me to go in there and reorganize the whole

work. My inclination would
be intense to do it, for
there is an immense
labor to be done there, if
I were to spend my life
in America. But I am
called to work in Japan,
and if a year is spent
in this country, it should
tend almost wholly to the
better fit me for work
in Japan. Now the call
will be strong for me to
go there, and I shall
probably need your decision
in the case. I can say,
after careful consideration
of the situation, that if
you say, "Go, Mr. Scorrance

this coming autumn to Japan," I am willing to do it. Now that I have no longer the hope of taking a wife with me, I see less reason for delay in reaching the field. I will therefore leave the matter in your hands. I shall look for your advice with trust and interest.

I thank you for the suggestions as to library. Hoping you and Mrs. Clark are blessed with health, I remain Very cordially,

C. M. Severance.

Mr. C. M. Severance

New Haven, Feb. 25, 1890

Rec'd Feb. 26

103 West Divinity
New Haven, Conn.
March 1. 1880.

Dr. N. G. Clark.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Your short letter of inquiry largely, came lately to hand, and I will answer thus. When Dr. Judson Smith was here recently I confided in him, and I have so much confidence in him that I will ask you

to have him tell you both what I told him and so much of what I wrote him as may interest you. He will not misrepresent what I have stated to him, and I think he has a clear idea of the condition of affairs at Yale. This will save an extended account to you, and give you just what you wish to know of the internal condition of things at Yale. The closing mont

of Senior year are very busy and I am loth to spend much time away from Seminary duties.

An associate Editor of "The Congregationalist" wrote me recently to have me reveal the precise sort of Examination given me by Dr. Alden. I wrote him ~~that I~~ had not time to spend with reporters and journalists at present, and could only refer him to the gentlemen in Boston who conducted the Ex-

accusation, for the particulars he desired.

I do not know whether Mr. Holton assented to Dr. Alden's memorandum or not. So far as my own case is concerned, I was not asked to subscribe to it. After I had told Dr. Alden that I wished to put in my application soon, he said, "I will give you a little memorandum that may help you to outline your creed," or words to that effect, and very pleasantly handed me the outline.

After I came home to New Haven, in con-

versation with one of the professors, I told him I expected to send in my application soon, and he asked me if Dr. Alden had given me his memorandum. I said, "Yes." Whereupon he said, "Dr. Alden has no business to give you that." "But," I said, "he did not ask me to subscribe to it. He gave it to me simply to assist me in shaping my own creed." This appeased him, and I went on making out my creed.

You all know how much of parallelism there

there is or is not between
Dr. Alden's memorandum
and my creed as sent
you Dec. 9.

I am heartily out of
sympathy with the class
action. I hope peaceful
measures may be found
and the glorious work
of carrying the Gospel
to all nations and famil[ies]
may engage the warmest
sympathies and the
brightest thoughts of
the keenest minded as
well as of the less intellectual,
so that theological
squabbles may not

delay the carriage of
Good news to the hungry
and thirsty.
I rejoice that Brother
White has received appointment,
and I trust Macallum
will speedily follow.
Hoping you will have your
queries answered by this
statement in brief, and
by what Dr. Smith may
tell you, I close in the
hope of hearing from you
and from Dr. Smith also.
Very cordially,
C. M. Serrance.

Mr. C. M. Severance

New Haven, March 1, 1890

Rec'd March 3

PRIVATE.

103 West Divinity,
New Haven, Conn.
April 10th 1890.

Dr. N. G. Clark,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Sir and Brother;-

Weeks have elapsed since your last letter. There is a matter upon my mind that I wish you to know, and so I give it now by letter.

When in Honolulu I consecrated my

life to ministry in the name of Jesus, I gave myself up unreservedly. As the course of theological study has passed strong leadings toward Japan have been experi[enced]. It has seemed clear that I was called to Japan. I like the people. The people are calling earnestly for worke[rs]. My heart has responde[d] fully. My application was made and accepte[d]

much to my satisfaction. I have been anticipating the work with true interest. But with every presentation of mission needs, there comes some question unasked by living voice. "Are you so devoted that you would go anywhere? Would you go to Africa, to China, to Micronesia?" Now, Dr. Clark, I feel that I am ready to go just where the Secretaries of the American Board

feel that I may be
most useful for
Christ. I expect to
go <u>alone</u> with God to
a foreign field. He will
sustain me and bless
me. So far as I know,
I am most needed in
Japan. I am fitting
for Japan. I have made
a most pleasant and
profitable study of
Buddhism this year,
having Japan in mind
all the time. But
if You in Boston hav

a more needy field in mind, where you would be most delighted to send a single man, I want you to feel free to call upon me. You certainly have the needs clearly in mind. You can tell best where to place men. I had hoped that you might send some one with me. My Heavenly Father seems for an all-wise reason to be denying this pleasure.

My attitude, you see

plainly, is, "Here am I, send me!!" Now I feel called to no other field than to Japan, but if You have a greater place for me, where You feel You would be doing the will of God to send me, please communicate the fact and let me consider it. You must know me pretty well. You ought to know the great storm centers in mission work, and so I feel confident that You wi

counsel well together
and reach a wise
conclusion for my
future work. So much
for this subject. You
see I am a servant of
the Master on Earth, and
in this I am to be congratulated.

Now, I wish you would
send me the information
I wish in regard to Olcott's
"Buddhist Catechism," published
in 1886 in Madras. Can it be
obtained in Boston?

Again. Will you send
me briefly and in most

C. M. Severance Apr 10

striking language the
New Haven, Apr. 10, 1890.
cries from very needy
fields. A class-mate
Rec'd Apr. 11
of mine, not one under
appointment — has re-
quested that I ask
for this. He does not yet
know whether his work
will be in a foreign or
home field. He is not yet
quite ready to say he will
go anywhere.

Please answer me soon.
May God bless all ministering
in his name, because they
act in wisdom God-given!

Most fraternally,
C. M. Severance

Mr. C. M. Sinclair 162

Apr 15 1890

103 West Divinity,
New Haven, Conn.
April 15th 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark;

Your last letter has given me just what my soul craved, and I thank you most heartily for the epistle.

Dr. Guinness has spoken so lightly of the Americans that are flocking into Japan, that I desired to know positively where

the greatest need is. He addressed the students here last week.
I am now able to go on preparing for Japan with all my heart in the labor, and in the happiest anticipation.
I am most thoroughly interested in the people and the whole work to be accomplished there.
Shall wish to become proficient in the language, and shall enjoy all pastoral work especially.

you with us during those last days. I am glad the thought has come to your mind, and I believe you might influence some of the men by coming. Mr. Taylor has said he would like to speak with Mr. Smith, if he should come again. He would gladly speak with you, I am sure. Last evening the students heard Dr. Chester of Madura mission very gladly.

God bless you, Dr. Clark, and all His agents in the work of the Kingdom!!

Most sincerely,
C. M. Severance.

C. M. Severance 163
Apr 29 1890

103 West Divinity,
New Haven, Conn.
April 29. 1890.

Dr. N. G. Clark,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Your communication of the 28th inst. is at hand. Mr. White has been seen, and—alas!—we together have little to report. We both know Mr. Yuasa by sight. We have been introduced to him. We have spoken with him.

But as for intelligence
of his religious character
we have none whatever.
Mr. Ichihara has referred
to him in the most
commendatory manner,
especially remarking
over his very marked
poetical ability, and
intimating that he
might become a national
poet. I have heard
through a Hebrew student
that Mr. Yuasa is a
very close student and

does well.
I will say that he appears to be a very congenial man, happy in his expression.
He is very short in stature, wears glasses; is a well-knit man physically and looks as if he could endure hard work.
I have one of the friendliest impressions of him, and yet it is merely impression.
I am very sorry that

neither Mr. White nor myself are able to speak from a close personal acquaintance. Mr. Yuasa is outside the regular Seminary work and we have had little inter-course.

Hoping you may in some way ascertain just what you desire, I remain

Yours sincerely
in Christian fellowship
C. M. Severance

P.S. Can Olcott's "Buddhist Catechism" be obtained in Boston?

164

C. M. [illegible]
~~May 15~~ 1890

103 West Divinity,
New Haven, Conn.
May 15. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

It gives me pleasure to announce the completion of my Seminary Course, because it opens the sooner for me work in the foreign field.

I have enjoyed the study of Buddhism so thoroughly that I

propose to stay here a few weeks and study Confucianism in the same manner.

I have a bit of information which you may have anticipated, viz., that I am to go alone to Japan. It has not seemed the will of God to give me the companionship I desire.

Following your suggestion, I have asked for a definite answer by the end of the

term, and it has come.
I can say simply,
"Thy will be done!"
It must be God has
a work for me for
which He is arranging
in wisdom and at the
same time in love, even
if the plans are inscrutable.
I have received the kindest
and most hearty letters
from Mr. Rowland and wife.
They plan to build with
reference to my comfort,
fitting up a room for
my study. I anticipate

years of happy labor there, and am fully in love with the Japanese. Now I wish to ask you whether all my books and whatever I send, must go first to Boston to be shipped. Moreover, if so, when does a vessel leave? I have supposed that I might send on from here and from Bennington; am I right?

Very hastily and cordially,
C. M. Searrance.

103 West Divinity,
New Haven, Conn.
May 19. 1890.

My dear Dr. Clark;—

Your letter came to hand yesterday and I hasten to say that Mr. White and I plan to be in Boston Tuesday May 27. to see you. You may expect us that day, if nothing prevents and it is agreeable to you.

I will send on a box

of books very soon.

I have secured Olcott's "Buddhist Catechism" through the "Occult Publishing Co." of Boston. Received my information through Dr. Ames Brown, Cor. Secy. of "The Theosophical Society" of Boston. Many thanks for the care you have taken to secure the same for me. Am sorry to have caused you trouble about it. I have greatly enjoyed the study of Buddhism, and shall

hope to profit ever from it.
Mr. White and I think
perhaps the wise thing
for us to do is to attend
the meeting of the Board
in Minneapolis, and go
on from there to Vancouver
and thence to Japan.
When we see you, we
will listen to your counsel.
Meanwhile may God bless
you with health and success
in all your labor.
Very cordially,
C. M. Severance.

Mr. C. M. Serrance
New Haven, May 19. 1890
Rec'd May 21

Bennington Centre, Vt. July 11. 1890. 166

Rec'd July 21

Dear Dr. Watkins;—

I send you at earliest convenience the assignment of parts that has seemed best to Mr. White and myself. If you will look this over and give me suggestions I shall be obliged to you. We both feel that it is most fitting that you should deliver the sermon, and you will give us pleasure by so doing, but we do not want to burden you. Should you request my father to exchange parts with you, if it were to be a saving of energy for you, I think he could be persuaded

to give the Sermon, but the ordaining prayer was his choice.

Please make the order just as seems wise to you, and change the parts as you see fit.

God bless you and your good family.

Very cordially,

C. M. Sorrance.

This is 2nd / the
Sermon is
which I was e-
lected to ordain.

W. C.

Rev. W. Calkins.

Rec'd July 21. 1890.

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THE ELIOT CHURCH IN NEWTON

To the Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Boston.

SENDETH GREETING.

Claude M. Severance, a member of our church, has been appointed by the American Board to serve the new mission we have founded in Tottori, Japan; and Schuyler S. White of Scotland, Mass., has been appointed to another field in Japan.

We therefore cordially invite you to an ecclesiastical council to be held in our meeting house on Thursday, the Eleventh day of September, at three o'clock, to assist in the ordination of these brethren to the gospel ministry, if after examination the council be satisfied of their qualifications, and of their calling to this work.

If it be judged expedient, we recommend that the ordination be solemnized the evening of the same day, and that other missionaries about to depart be invited to receive our blessings in the name of the Lord at the same service.

Grace be with you, beloved, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour.

Signed by vote of Eliot Church July 18, 1890.

WOLCOTT CALKINS, *Minister.*

CHARLES E. EDDY, *Clerk pro tem.*

The churches invited are all the churches in Suffolk West Conference, and

Bennington, Vt., Congregational, Rev. M. L. Severance.
Scotland, Mass., Congregational, Rev. J. C. White.
New Haven, Ct., Dwight Pl. Church, Rev. J. E. Twichell, D.D.

Also,

Rev. Alexander McKenzie, D.D.	Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D.
Rev. A. C. Thompson, D. D.	Rev. Joseph Cook.
Rev. Geo. P. Fisher, D. D.	Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.
Rev. Samuel Harris, D. D.	Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Rev. C. C. Creegan, D. D.

to be strenuous, but you can show him the impropriety of it.

You will need to arrange these matters, in my absence. Mr. Eddy, or our Deacon J. W. Davis, will be your correspondent here.

We are much gratified by the privilege of having a meeting of so much interest here.

Very cordially yours

Wolcott Calkins

My dear Dr. Clark.

The letter missive will not be generally sent till Sept. 1. But I have completed it thus early because I sail July 22. for England, and do not return till abt. Sept. 5th

You see the clause at the close will make the invitation of all the departing missionaries a feature of the meeting. Under all the circum.

The Candidates have made selection of all the counc besides the Conference, except our Dr. Greegan: The church had no choice beyond the Conf. and Dr. Greegan.

I enclose Mr. Severance letter on this point, and also about the parts to assigned. I have represented to him how impossible it will be for me to preside before a council invited by my own church. He see

For the members of
Eliot Church,
Newton, Mass.

Fellow Christians: —
God our common
Heavenly Father, has
providentially called
me to work in Tottori,
Japan. The Kingdom
of God is to be of all
nations. All believe that
you have been led by
the Spirit to give of
your means and interest

for the opening of that important field.

Inasmuch as we are commonly interested in this special branch of religious work, it seems to me specially fitting that we should be in the closest bonds of Christian fellowship. Therefore I feel constrained to request of you, that, for the sake of our better serving the Master, you receive

me into Church
covenant and communion.
I have from a child
loved my God, and Jesus
Christ who has so fully
revealed Him.
Hoping we may together
be strengthened in the
Christian life of service
by a church union
publicly established.
I am
Very sincerely,
in the bonds of love,
C. M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance

to Elliot Ch. Newton

Rec'd July 21. 1890.

169

Bennington Centre, Vt.
Aug. 4. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Upon returning home from 16 days' absence, I have found your letter of the 29th ult. and at my earliest opportunity I am answering the same.

I notice what you say of the program for ordination. Mr. White and myself were in communication with each other and with Dr. Calkins, and we concluded to submit the program outlined.

Dr. Calkins was so very busy, on the eve of departure for the summer, that perhaps he could not spend time to improve the program.

Father has received the printed letter-missive, but I judge that the programs have not yet been printed.

Now, dear Dr. Clark, will you kindly give me a better program? I am very sure Mr. White and I are willing and glad to hear your suggestions, and act in view of them.

If you will use those

we have invited to better advantage, we shall be pleased.

You have requested that I keep you informed as to my "plans and movements;" this I shall willingly do. Let me say that I spent 10 delightful days at Northfield where it was my privilege to affiliate with 22 Japanese and meet Dr. De Forest, all of whom interested me much. Mr. Ichihara came home with me and gave his lecture on Mr. Niesima

in my father's church. Everyone liked him. I find myself as anxious that people should love the Japanese and show them respect as that they should treat my own family with consideration. After Mr. Ichihara went on to Chautauqua, I went down to Atlantic City, N.J. where I have a brother. The city is said to have 150,000 sojourners in summer.

Perhaps you have walked on that board-walk 8½ miles along the beach? After saying good-bye to my brother, I came back to

New Haven and endured, during hot days, the pain connected necessarily with $51. worth of dentistry. Just think of the kindness of this dentist, a chance R.R. companion, and an acquaintance of but 4 months! He would not take a cent for his labor, but gave it freely to me as a prospective missionary. Other friends insisted that at their expense I should take the trip on the Conn. River to Sag Harbor, L.I. So I had

the pleasure of spending a Sunday there.
Have come home now for the remainder of the Summer. Yet I may run up to Orwell and Middlebury to see friends again.
My days will most of them be spent here, I think.
My family continue to look favorably upon my going, although it is positively settled - beyond all doubt -, that I go alone.
My heart is in the work and I go with gladness at the privilege. I hear from

Rowland occasionally.

Mr. White and I have agreed to leave Vancouver upon the 25th of September, if that is the date of sailing nearest after ordination.

I have it in mind to follow your advice and "leave the country in the best physical condition possible."

Now let me commend you to God's love and care and let me hear from you soon, please,

Yours in Christian love,

C. M. Severance.

Mr. C. M. Severance

Bennington Centre, Aug 4.

Rec'd Aug 7. 1890.

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Aug 13 170
C. M. Lineraries
Vt.

Bennington Centre, Vt.
Aug. 13. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Your letter of the 8th inst. has been received, and I note the suggestions for ordination service with peculiar pleasure.

I feel confident that Mr. White would join me in desiring such a program as you have outlined.

Since Dr. Calkins is away we must let the program remain "flexible".

It will be a delight to
us to have Dr. De Forest
present, and a still
greater joy to have him
as a companion traveller.
Will you write me whether
the exact date of sailing
from Vancouver is, in the
last week of September,
and what the steamer's
name is.

Now I have a matter to
communicate which needs
your counsel. Recently I
received letters from Mr.
Rowland and Mr. Newell.
They both inform me
that I am invited by
the missionaries of Japan

to go to Niigata, although it is still possible that others will go there and I may be desired more at Tottori. If the matter had not been apparently settled for a year, if I had not joined the Eliot Church and made arrangements to go as their representative to Tottori, anticipating an ordination in that Church, this request that I go to Niigata, would not surprise me in the least. But I confess myself to be somewhat puzzled as to what significance my ordination

in Eliot Church will have, if I go to Japan simply as a general missionary. It would have been much more regular and fitting to join my father's Church and be ordained here. Now it is not well to be disturbed by anything when engaged in Christian work, and I propose to adjust myself to circumstances, using the suggestions of friends as wisely as within my power. I hope that they will find in Japan a man and wife who will go to Niigata and do better work than I can, and that I may

still go to Tottori.
But I am under commands in the matter. I wish to do just what is best for the cause of Christ in Japan.
I shall await your reply with great interest.
I hope you will give instructions as to goods sent on if their destination is to be changed.

Hoping you are in the enjoyment of improved health and wishing God's everlasting blessings to come to you, I am
Very cordially,
C. M. Severance.

N.B.
It would be well to invite Rev. Mr. Harada to be present at Newton.
C. M. S.

C. M. Cadwell (?) 171
Aug 27

Bennington Centre, Vt.
Aug. 27. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark;

Have just been taking a week's drive north to Orwell, enjoying my father's company and seeing many old friends — father preached in Orwell 12 years.

My health is good and nothing of sadness has accompanied the "good bye greetings" thus far, for I believe God has given me work to do in Japan

Boardman in Pittsfield last week. C.M.S.

and I anticipate it with pleasure. My parents will probably suffer more than I, because their children will all be away this coming year, if present plans are matured. While I shall have novel surroundings and new experiences to take my attention, they will remain anxious for returning news. But no word comes from them to disturb my mind. They throw no obstacles in my way, and they

are delightfully situated among a people that love them, so I am perfectly contented about them.

Your words in regard to my going to Tottori are reassuring and pleasant. I certainly hope nothing will prevent my going there, in view of all the steps taken.

In regard to tickets; If a steamer leaves Vancouver the last of September or during the first week of October, I hope you will purchase tickets so that Mr. White and I may go over the Canadian Pacific.

But if it seems best to you that we should go from San Francisco, I willingly defer to your judgment. Can you not give us the benefit of a trip over the Denver & Rio Grande, if we do not go over the northern route? I would like to vary the journey from those previously taken. Hoping to see you in two weeks and hoping to hear from you soon, I am

Very cordially,

C. M. Severance.

Mr. C. M. Severance. Aug 29 172

Bennington Centre, Vt.
Aug. 29. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark; Rec'd Sept. 2

Your letter came tonight inviting me to attend the "Farewell Meeting" on Sept. 4th. Let me say with reference to this, that I should count it a delight and privilege to be present.

Two reasons I have for remaining away. First, my parents and brother and sister at home are to see me little more, and I should like to be with them as much as possible.

It is so very soon that I leave them that they would prefer to have me stay the few days left.
Second; I have not money to spend in so much travel, and it takes much time to get to Boston.
I cannot get there easily before 3 P.M. and before I should reach the Park St. Church it would be 3 15.
I feel that I shall deprive myself of one blessing if I stay here and receive the family blessing of companionship, and do not go to Boston. If you

say, "Come", however,
I will go next week.
Please write at once.
And now in regard to
ticket. I have heard
nothing from you about
the purchase, so I take
it that you have not yet
secured tickets for Mr.
White and myself.
If we are to go via
San Francisco, and not
by way of Vancouver, I
hope it will be possible
for me to stop a day at
Denver and see a brother
whom I have not seen for

Mr.

a year. Of course, I will not press this desire in the least, if it is to increase the cost of journey overland. But I hope you will be able to secure a ticket via Denver at the same rate.

I write late tonight that I may receive an early reply.

Hoping you will have an excellent meeting, I am

Very Cordially,

C. M. Severance.

C. M. Sheldon[?] 173

Sept 3 1890

Rev. Dr. Clark,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir & Brother:—

Have not received a requisition for my presence as yet, and so I drop you a line to show you that I regret not being with you at the Farewell meeting in Park Street Church, but think it best to stay here

Capital Need (the 2d) when
9 to the Balance
Ple.d and my family
greetings to the
ones — [illegible]

Yours most cordially
C. M. Lawrence

Concord N.H.
Sept 3 1890.

Rev. C. M. Severance 174
Rec'd Sept. 6.

Bennington Centre, Vt.
Sept. 5. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Your very kind letter came last night, and assured me of your excuse for my absence from the "Farewell meeting," which, however, I would gladly have attended had it seemed practicable.

I have written Mr.
Harada, addressing
him at Andover, an
urgent invitation to
be present at Newton;
Will you write him
also? He is a fine
man, a personal friend
and would add interest
to the occasion.
I hope you will invite
him as you suggested.
Hoping we may
have a delightful

day in every
respect, I am pre-
paring for such a day.
I thank You for
the information in regard
to Denver.
I have just written
Mr. White to see if he
plans to visit any friends
en route. Could we
not also see Salt Lake
City, going via Denver?
My desire is that Mr. White
come here on Wednesday
Sept 17. over Fitchburg, only
36 cents bringing him here from

where he leaves the Fitchburg
and on Thursday our
people here will say good
bye to us and we can
go right on to Albany
etc. We can perhaps ar-
range more definitely next
week.

God bless you in
all your work is the
desire of Your sincere friend
C. M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance

175

"Occidental Hotel",
San Francisco, Cal.
Monday, Sept. 29 '90.

Dear Dr. Clark: Rec'd Oct. 6.

You will be interested in learning that Mr. White and myself were fortunate in our search for Japanese meetings yesterday. We found a Mission School on Mission Street, between 6th & 7th Streets, under the Central M. E. Church, and we found a Y. M. C. A. for

Japanese on the same Street between 7th & 8th streets, at No. 1163, where Presbyterians and Congregationalists gather each Sunday and once midweek for religious service. Mr. & Mrs. Hill, Mr. & Mrs. Curtis, Mr. White and I went last evening, and heard Mr. Hattori preach for nearly an hour in his own language. (At this latter place) We, men, were then invited to address the audience of perhaps 40 Japanese, and responded briefly.

Today Dr. De Forest, White and I, after lunching with Mrs. Mills here, went up to the regular Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Sutter St. and attended the ministers' meeting. It was a delight to meet Rev. Mr. Frear, once pastor at Honolulu, Rev. E. R. Brainerd, brother of Pres. B. of Middlebury, Rev. Mr. Kimball, Cutler, etc. We were all invited to speak and my remarks brought up the sectarian air that seemed to pervade the work among

Japanese in this city.
This was a starter for
an onset on Dr. De Forest.
They asked to know
just how Atkinson, Gordon
Davis & others in Japan
had viewed the question.
They were answered clearly
and promptly. They asked
as to the influence of
Congregational Churches in
America. They were again
answered succinctly.
And as Dr. De Forest
charged home upon the
Churches of the Pacific

hope the failure to stand firmly for liberal minded union, there were warm and oft-repeated cries of "Shame!" "Shame!" They asked if there would come up again a similar problem. Yes, Dr. De Forest said, and the Japanese will settle it for themselves without our dignified and Christian sympathy being asked and needed.

Rev. Mr. Chamberlain undertook to offer some fear that Presbyterian would swallow up Congregational but then the matter subsided, and we soon left the meeting. We are certainly all broad spirited in this matter of Christian union and wish to speak boldly if called upon for our position. We were very glad to have the opportunity of meeting these men.

We expect, 10 of us and all here, to leave on Oct. 1. Mr. White and I went down this morning to see the Gaelic and we find her a very neat and magnificent vessel. We were all out to Mills College on Sat. and Misses Torrey, Telford and Brown, and the Doctor spent the Sunday there.

Mr. Hill and I addressed the S. S. at Calvary

Presbyterian Church, this city, Dr. T. C. Easton, pastor.

We are all in good health and spirits, and now I will close with love for you, and with the desire for God's benediction upon all the work of the American Board and its individual officers.

Very Sincerely,

C. M. Severance.

176

Dr. Berry's Home, Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 27 '90.

Dr. N. G. Clark,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark: —

You may be expecting news from our party, and possibly from me personally, so I take up the story of our journey where I left it in San Francisco, for I am under the impression that I wrote you there. A son of Dr. Calkins came to see me from Belmont, Cal. and the whole company were glad to have him give us a parting God-speed, as we boarded the Gaelic. We found everything satisfactory upon the steamer, the tables set were palatable and bountifully laden; more fruit was given us than I ever had on a steamer. Dr. De Forest, poor man, does not enjoy an ocean voyage much, and yet he was so good as to rally the company for several lessons in Japanese, and a happy band we formed of 12 (two ladies under the Episcopalian Board joining us) while studying some of the idioms of this difficult language. The officers made an extra Sunday for us by skipping a Saturday, and we changed from Oct. 10th to Oct. 12th; a stranger change in reality than in anticipation. I kept my watch running according to Boston time and found about 9 hours difference in time when reaching Yokohama. Our passage was smooth most of the way, but two days the wind was straight ahead

and our run was but 240 miles each day. There were about 650 Chinese on board, many of them hastening homeward to lay their bones upon the home soil, a religious necessity if they would enjoy the felicities of their future state. Several died on the way, and their bodies were embalmed by Dr. Chapman, the S. S. Co. agreeing to land all who take passage and always carrying coffins for this purpose. In the morning and at evening, especially when the sea was a little rough the Chinese would carry out bunches of small pieces of paper, here and there perforated and throw them to the breezes as their carriers of prayer. One woman bowed upon the deck after kneeling, bumped her head several times and then clasped her hands, raised her eyes heavenward and murmured something, arose and went back to her state-room below. Two Chinese among the steerage passengers were preachers of Christianity, and availed themselves of their opportunities on Sundays, speaking at the same time that the hearers were playing dominoes and gambling (apparently) over them. They used them as cards might be used. I do not know how to play cards, but it seemed just to see them that the dominoes were scooped away from others as cards are, and small pieces of coin [false or genuine I know not] were exchanged. This gaming went on during 18 days, — not much to satisfy the intellect or spirit in it.

We landed at Yokohama Sunday the 19th inst.
and had very little annoyance at the Custom
House. The steam yacht from the Grand Hotel
brought us ashore and our trunks came in Sampans-
small Japanese boats. These were stored at once in
the Bible House under Mr. Loomis' supervision.
We found very comfortable quarters soon with Miss
Brittan & Mrs. Staniland, No. 2. Bluff. Her charge
is 1.50 yen per day and the stay there is quite satis-
factory. It is said to be the best place for all mission-
aries to stop at. On Monday we applied for travelling
passports and on Tuesday we went to Tokyo to see
Dr. & Mrs. Greene. While there we saw some of the work
of the Imperial University, — they showed us a new
experiment that is being made to test the thickness
and hight of brick walls for buildings, which will resist
the action of ordinary earth-quakes. We saw also some
of the Buddhist temples and a large image called
"Dai Butsu". On Thursday morning we were able
to start with passports, and Misses Torrey and Brown
went with Miss Cozad to Niigata, while Mr. Hill & wife,
Miss Telford and Mr. White and myself came on to
Kyoto. Some of the Ad Interim Committee may give
you in this same mail an account of their recent
action which sends me at once to Tottori and allows
White to go to Okayama. Your letter with my statement
of the relations to Eliot Church made a pretty strong
argument. They all feel like encouraging me in
my purpose to master the Japanese as rapidly as
possible. There will be much need for preaching as well

as for educational work. I feel that we are to be messengers "In His Name" to the whole nation, and I want every creature to hear the Gospel. The school work has tied the hands of many here, and not a few lament that they have failed to gain fluency in speech. They are as a mission warmly alive now to the necessity of active language study and have instituted an annual examination which all must submit to. They are doing good work in their several ways and necessary work, and are glad, moreover, that I am to be allowed special privileges in attaining fluency in Japanese for future usefulness in evangelistic work. They are very generous in giving up the claims of Niigata and I shall seek to show to them the wisdom of their decision by faithful application, and, God willing, by success in mastering Japanese. Drs. Learned, Gordon, Davis, and Berry and Mr. Albrecht all impress me as being strong men, and I am sure I have come to work with noble colaborers. Mr. Rowland has gone right to work to get my residence passport. I shall visit Osaka, Kobe, and probably Okayama before going to Tottori, and thus I can work in heartier sympathy with each station. Had the joy of meeting Mrs. Neesima yesterday. Being invited to preach to the English audience at the Library Building of the Doshisha yesterday, I took the words, "He that heareth you, heareth me." It brings home a very solemn line of thought and one most worthy of prayer and consideration. I will write you more later. We are all well, and are rejoiced at our great privilege in being placed in so beautiful a land and among so interesting a people. You will always be held a special friend, Dr. Clark, and I shall hope to hear from you as you have time and inclination to write. Please remember me to friends in the Congl. House & to

Rev. C. M. Severance.

On Dr. Learned

Kyoto, Japan.

Thursday, Nov. 6. 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., Rec'd Dec. 2.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Clark; —

While my impressions are still vivid in mind, I wish to give you a description of Rev. Dwight L. Learned, Ph. D.

Doctor Dwight L. Learned is a man forty-two years of age, perhaps 5 ft. 10 inches in hight, with sandy complexioned hair and beard. His form has already begun to stoop under honors that have been bestowed upon him wisely. His eye is most kindly in expression and his face lights up upon occasion in a very pleasing manner. His voice is melodious

and rather above the medium pitch. His speech is rapid and one has to become ac-customed to it in order to understand readily all he says. He dresses as becomes a scholar, modestly without slovenliness, and yet withal suggesting the gentleman. His forehead is broad and high and leads one to expect bright intelligence. He thinks much and says little in society. In literary lines you may "tap" him with almost invariable success. His mind is not so much interested in statistics, that show the material condition of the Japanese, as in the educational and religious life of these people.

He has been here about

15 years without once returning to America. During the past few years he has given the Japanese Commentary after Commentary in their own language. You know well what service he has rendered in giving the Japanese a Church History in their mother tongue? He is a giant worker, systematic, neat, and accurate.

Let me describe two of his classes. He invited me to the Doshisha to attend two of his recitations. The first class met at 8 A.M. for Exegesis. They were studying John and had reached the 16th Chapter. Accepting Mr. Learned's invitation to address the students, we filled the hour, he kindly acting as my interpreter.

He calls upon a student to open each exercise with prayer. The second class came in at 9 o'clock and recited, in English, lessons from their Japanese Church History. This was very interesting. They seem to have been faithful students of English and of History. Besides the professorial labor in the Doshisha, Dr. Learned keeps a heart warm in sympathy with the Christian Churches started, and goes to speak for pastors and to assist as he may be needed. You may be pleased to hear a little about a recent "outing." Last week Saturday the Doctor and his family invited others, so that the party consisted of twelve, to go to Nara for Sunday

We had an opportunity to see one of the largest images in the country, called the "Dai Butsu" (Great Buddha), an immense bronze image in an old temple. We were, moreover, permitted to enjoy Christian worship in a little church in Nara. Here I taught my first Japanese S. S. class, with the interpretation of a young student of the Doshisha whose home is in Tottori. In the evening, after two Doshisha students had addressed the audience, Dr. Learned was called forward, and he gave them earnest and helpful words in their own language.

In walks of 3 or 4 miles, he is a most instructive companion, and one's exercise is made very healthful. He is very familiar

with the topography of Kyoto
and the regions round about.
But it is in his library that
you see him at his best, perhaps.
Here is the scholar's pride.
He has the Century Dictionary
when it appears, through the kindness of friends. He has "Whitter".
He has the old and the new in
the way of Commentaries. He
has many, many volumes on
Sociology and Political Economy
His Library is large, comprehensive
in perfect order, nicely arranged,
and regularly dusted so as to
be ever fresh. It is surely a
student's paradise, this "Learned"
Library. A fine picture of
Pres. Dwight, fittingly framed,
faces you upon entering. One
may easily know how flowers
add beauty to the room. With
the Doctor at his desk the picture
is complete, is it not?

Arising regularly at 6 A. M., breakfasting at 6^{30}, attending prayers at the Dōshisha at 7^{30} and lectures for 2 or 3 hours there, he is free afternoons for study and recreation.

Committee meetings, weekly prayer-meetings, Socials, Shakspere Clubs, outside preaching and other duties make Doctor Learned in every way a busy man.

It gave me a little insight into his character and inner life, when he took me away to a cemetery which he said he was called upon to use for the interment of his little boy until later a new one had been opened for the missionaries. Trials had come to him, it seems, from the loss of his only son. This in outline gives you the value of the man. Modest, unassuming, generous, hospitable, kind, and sensible.

Well may the mission be proud of him. Well may the American Board flatter itself in the commission of such a man.
A strange coincidence, that Dr. Alden should have seen him a young man in Maine, and told him he ought to be a theological professor.
Dear Doctor Clark, I have felt that you ought to know Dr. Learned better and so have described him to you thus.
Perhaps I will write you of Dr. Berry and his work at some future date.
My passport is on the way and I hope to be off for Tottori soon. Four fine young men have called on me, all from Tottori and here in the Doshisha.
Hoping you are in improved health I am as ever

Your warm friend,
C. M. Severance.

Tottori, Japan. Nov. 21. 1890. (1) 178

Dr. N. G. Clark, Boston, Mass: Dear Doctor Clark; —

Only two days have passed since my arrival here, so you see I am writing you early of first impressions. Dr. Holbrook came over the mountains by kuruma to meet Miss Telford and myself in Okayama. After our delightful impressions of Kyoto, Kobe and Okayama, we were anticipating much of a downfall in spirit upon approaching Tottori. We heard of misty days, of rainy days, of chilling winds, of sunless days. Who could but gather a cloudy view of such a place for a future home! What has been our surprise at finding sunlight thus far by day, and moon-light by night. The ride of 85 miles from Okayama took 2½ days by jinrikisha and took us through picturesque abodes and fine mountain scenery with swelling rivers, variegated forests, and fertile farms. The shades of foliage quite equal those of Good New England. The small farms snugly joining one another and dotted with peasantry busy in harvesting, plowing and sowing anew, their blue, black and white garments shining in the sun, presented a patch-work unique, and yet suggestive of the Netherlands and Germany. True we had rain the second day out, and the ladies crossed wide rivers on narrow planks, with swimming heads, in dress not à la Parisienne; there were unpleasant features about the trip, but our last day was fine and early we were met by Mr. Rowland, later by the pastor Mr. Uchida and others interested, and finally one mile out from Tottori by about 30 girls from the Christian Girls' School. WE could but feel that we were coming to a place where we were wanted and where a hearty welcome awaited. Some of the girls, in the absence of Miss Holbrook, had decorated her house for Miss Telford's reception; a background of white flowers was made and in black beans the word "WElcome" was to be read.

(2)

Mr. Rowland's new house is nearing completion and will be in every way appreciated. The large, airy, and dismal, low Japanese house — once occupied by a Governor of the Ken — is very unpleasant and has told upon the health of Mr. R. But he will be in good health we believe in a more sunny house, and the new one is ideal in many ways. Mrs. Rowland looks very well and little Paul is a jewel. Great is the gift of God to them in this bright eyed little fellow. A deacon has been in to see me today and has told me about the needs of the church, and of work among young men especially. Shall get at them as fast as possible. My main strength will be spent upon the language but I shall have some school duties, for the residence passport good for 5 years is based on my giving instruction. There are two young ladies here specially interesting, who are hoping to go to South-Hadley next Fall. Miss Stone has been helping them much, and as Miss Stone is in Kobe now, Miss Telford, Mrs. Rowland, and I will try to help them some in their fit for Mt. Holyoke. Of course they are excused from Latin. There is a rushing river through the town to the Japan Sea, and Castle mountain near, with distant ranges, gives us withal a pleasing prospect. Some public buildings are rather imposing, especially the Government Building (Kenchō) and the Normal School building. Most of the architecture is cheap, dark, and uninteresting. I greatly rejoice that I am to have a good chance at the language. Think I have learned one hundred words already. I should not hesitate to undertake a trip to any part of Japan with my small Hepburn Dictionary, but there are days and years of hard work ahead before I shall attain power through fluency and by God's gift find myself an efficient worker in the Master's name. I feel myself a messenger with a good message and shall strive never to forget for what I was sent. To preach the Gospel is my commission. God grant that my words and life may convey hope and help to many who so sincerely need it.

I did not write you of Dr. Berry and his work which

pleased me. A kind invitation to make his home my home while I should be in Kyoto, came to me while still in Yokohama, and glad I am that I could accept it. I found his family interesting and cordial. Dr. Berry is, as you remember, a serious man, a man who demands respect because of a healthy self-esteem, a man of careful utterance and therefore a thoughtful man, a gentleman in bearing and a kind physician, self-possessed and attentive. He took me through his hospital, for the Doshisha Hospital is really his production. You have the report of 1887 which gives the diagram of the buildings and which was the first Annual Report. His dispensary is neat and well supplied. A courteous and competent Japanese druggist is ready for continuous service, and an assistant acting as treasurer and secretary attends. The Electric bath comes into use. The wards are small, but ventilation is secured. Nurses are at hand and in training. The training school is of no little interest. Girls sit on the floor at their little tables like children, poring over their studies. The work that is to me as praiseworthy as any is the Christian work done for the sick. A service is held Sunday afternoon for the sick and as many as can gather for worship. Dr. Berry has a Japanese conduct this, some student. But on Monday he gives them a talk himself. Considering the small funds he has had, certainly Dr. Berry has wrought an excellent work. I am glad to know the inside work of such an institution. It is distinctively Christian. Well, Doctor Clark, I must close now, but will write more later. All have welcomed me so cordially that I feel the fellowship sense strong at work. I am among some noble women and men. Good Miss Barrows is a power. You know she was an intimate friend of my mother's?

I hope your health is much better. I am glad the Board meeting was on the whole so satisfactory. Please remember me kindly to Mrs. Clark and to all inquiring friends,

Yours ever cordially and respectfully,

C. M. Severance.

Nov. 27 '90. "Thanksgiving Day."

Dear Dr. Clark:

Two letters have been received from you since my arrival. The first, relative to the journey over the Michigan Central, may be responded to thus. That road is through an uninteresting region; I had traversed it before; and there are no trains on it that equal those of other roads for speed. What I would say is this, that I should next time prefer to get a through ticket from Boston to Chicago avoiding the Michigan Central. Excess baggage would go through to Chicago. They are not so particular in Eastern depots about weight. I think that the trouble with baggage and the delay, more than offset the slight saving of ½ fare ticket from Buffalo to Chicago. I believe missionaries in general would assent to this. With no spirit of criticism, with no complaint, but simply for the sake of others coming, I would suggest the purchase of through 1st Cl. tickets from B. to C.

In reply to your second letter dated Oct. 22. let me say that we all wish we were invited in San Francisco. It would have been far more satisfactory to have spent the Sunday with Congregational Churches, but

M. Dening
Kobe Japan
Nov. 27, 1890.

we did what seemed best. Your point of securing a personal interest in missionaries is excellent, and I have practiced accordingly in the main. I regret our not meeting those churches. Dr. DeForest was at Mills College. The rest of us were not known. Some medium was lacking to bring us together.

You will already have rejoiced with me over my location. Tottori pleases me much better than I anticipated. We have a good station here, congenial and able to work.

Tuesday evening a meeting of some significance was held in a hotel here. Mr. Rowland's teacher, Mr. Maruemo, a Christian, and Mr. Ishiwara, Editor of a local paper, not a Christian, arranged a meeting that should bring the missionaries face to face with the local assembly and prominent citizens of Tottori, with a view to social and friendly relations. So far as we have heard, the meeting was a success. Mr. Rowland spoke for three quarters

of an hour in good Japanese and then interpreted for me perhaps fifteen minutes. Representative men from Ina-ba and Hoo-ki, the two provinces of Tottori Ken (or prefecture), were there, and they listened attentively like genuine Japanese. After the addresses, tea was served and cake was passed around, and a social followed. Cards were exchanged and general good will seemed to prevail. Ten out of thirty-one of the local assembly are said to be favorable to Christianity. We can pray with good hope that God may use us to help this whole Ken.

Upon this day of national "Thanks-giving" we can give hearty thanks for the providence locating us here and the earnest of good times coming. I enclose an extract from the "Japan Mail" which may be of interest to you. Wishing you and yours health and Christian joy, and with a kind remembrance of you all at the rooms, I am with "Merry Xmas" and "Happy New Year,"

Yours Cordially
C. M. Severance.

In "The Japan Mail" for Nov. 22. '90 we learn of Mr. Taguchi's voyage to the South Sea Islands "with the object of finding new markets for Japanese goods and of searching for places suitable for the emigration of Japanese," the following incident of missionary interest.

Mr. Taguchi's last letter to Japan was written the 25th of September on Ponape. "The wind being adverse, his vessel had to lay at anchor at Kichima for six days without doing any business whatever. But while there he became acquainted with several natives and Americans, whose friendship was of great advantage to him for the prosecution of his researches. He was also agreeably surprised to meet a Japanese emigrant. His name is Minekishi Shigetaro, a native of Mito. He is a Protestant believer, and is said to enjoy the respect of the natives." .... "The Island of Ponape, though small in extent, is fertile, and Mr. Taguchi thinks that it will be very well adapted as a station for the Japanese race in the South Sea".

Tottori, Japan. Dec. 181 11. '90.

Dr. N. G. Clark,

1 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Your communication of Oct. 30th is at hand and herewith you will find statistics desired. Please pardon me for not attending to it before departure from America, as you certainly did request. You have asked for "impressions" of Japan: I think my letters already written may have surprised you a bit in their containing impressions of Japan and work done here. I judge from your letter that you did not expect letters before this to contain much but cabalistic matter, brief outlines of personal history. Surely you will pardon me if I have anticipated your desires and already given you first impressions of Japan. I can still say that I am contented in my station and in constant hope of helping many to a knowledge of the Christian life and to [illegible] to walk that "way" themselves. Boys from the Chugakko "school" who are not Christians are already laying their plans to get English from me, and if I am able to teach them some, I hope they may appeal to them. Yesterday, the 10th inst. we moved from the old

(2)

Japanese house into our new house, and a
thankful and appreciative family we are.
It does seem pleasant to have high rooms again,
well-lighted and invitingly fitted up for living.
Misses Telford and Holbrook joined us last evening
for a Station sing. We are pleased that a
quartette can be formed. We have had rain
more than half the time since arrival, but we are
still well and mean to keep so by proper exercise
and diet. It surprises me a bit to find that butter
costs 60 sen a pound and milk 12½ cents a quart
as nearly as can be estimated). Surely it is something
of a draw-back to have everything carried 85 or
a hundred miles by men on kurumas. But this
field is quite urban, I believe, when compared with
that to which Young Greene and his wife have gone,
and many others. The outlook, Mr. Rowland says,
has brightened steadily during the last month.
The Church have raised their debt; attendance is
good at Church and Sunday School. Mrs. Rowland
and Miss Telford are helping in a weekly service held
in a suburban district, [for you know we are among
3000 people and the place may be called — although an
American would hardly think it — a city].
We are located on a good street and visitors have
already begun to come to see the new house. It is a
common statement among Xns that they first heard
when they visited a new missionary house. We hope
they may have their eyes opened, however it come about.
Hastening to get this off, I close in the hope that God
will spare your good life for many years more of service
and give you constant ~~comfort and~~ satisfaction in your work.
I remain, Dear Dr. ~~Clark~~, ~~as ever~~ Your very sincere friend,

C. M. Severance

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Tottori, Japan, Jan 2.'91.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

You will be interested in hearing a bit about Christmas Day in Tottori. An arch of evergreens was tastily placed in front of the church and a tree was provided for the Children's sake while Christians were busy bringing presents for the evening exercises. The pastor presided with good spirit and sense, and the real significance of the festivities was held up before the 200 interested hearers who gathered at 6 o'clock in the evening for the Xmas service. Songs were rendered in English and Japanese at fitting intervals by boys and girls in separate bands. The English was about as

the orthodox little bags made the Xmas tree wear quite an American suit of clothes. Name after name was called out and responsive faces told the pleasure awakened by the trifling gifts. The missionaries were remembered, and you will be interested to know what the class of 9 young men who are studying English and who come here twice each week for an hour, gave me. They gave me two swords, a long and a short, the former of which was used by a vassal of one of Tottori's old Daimios. It killed a man early in Meiji and perhaps many before that. They told me that these could be used in fighting Satan as long as I should remain in Japan. One of the ~~young~~ men who remembered my song at the celebration upon the opening of the Diet at Tokyo, said that I could use the long sword whenever sung "The Sword of Bunker Hill." There was a general good feeling and the affair may well be called a successful one. It was really one of the pleasantest Xmases I ever spent.

Tottori, Japan. Jan 3.'91.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Let me tell you a little of my experience with a young married man who is not a Christian. He has held offices of honor in the ken and is influential in the city. He is giving me Japanese for English. He invited me to go with him to some hot springs 5 ri (12½ miles) distant in the town of Iwai. Through his kindness I was able to get a passport from Tokyo within a week, for the officers at the Kencho here were obliging as was the Governor also. The result was that I was able to accept the invitation and went with this gentleman drawn by tandem coolies to the best hotel in the town, whose charges were 50 sen (43 cents) first class per day. Spent two days away from

Tottori and enjoyed the outing very much. The second afternoon friends came in to see my companion and I sat with them for two hours while the smoke was rising about me and the Japanese language was slowly filtering through into my brain. Two of them understood a very little English and we talked of foreign customs and men as best we could. At last I heard an incomer asking my companion about Christianity and the missionaries in Japan. I think that not much was said against Christianity, for in the evening a man came in again who brought a copy of the New Testament with him. It said "New Testament" in English upon the cover and the rest was in Japanese. He handed the book to me and asked me what I thought about it. Before I could say anything my companion

volunteered the remark that it was a good book and said that he was examining it. I remarked that all great men read the book carefully and that it surely told mankind of the love of God and the will of the common heavenly Father. The owner of the Testament said a friend in Tottori presented him the volume and that he was reading it by course, but could not understand it. I said his mark indicated reading into John and I expressed the hope that he would understand sometime what he was reading, for it was certainly good for him. He said he hoped he might understand, and there was a very earnest look upon his countenance. The two asked me something about it and alas! that I cannot speak to them yet, I was obliged to make my thoughts go into most childish language. My companion said it was difficult to know just what was truth which could

be believed. He said John's style was good and yet he, too, could not understand the contents of the Gospel. It seemed to me a very pleasant occasion from the fact that they were willing to talk about such things. I carried food from here and they furnished a small table and two chairs for us. As we sat at our meals, my companion bowed his head as deferentially as any non Christian in America could do, when I asked a blessing upon our companionship and gave thanks for our material bounties. One of the members of Tottori Church went out there and talked a little once, and I hope sometime the little hamlet will be possessed of the joys that come through the Scriptures as used by the Holy Spirit and humble Christians. My stay there I could only hope might not be in vain. One never knows whom one is going to help or offend and injure. I have enjoyed since my

Tottori, Japan.
March 24. 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your letter by last week's mail, dated Feb. 11., need not be answered speedily, but I would like to be prompt always in the matter of correspondence, and so I endeavor to get a reply off for you by the next mail.

You have made request for letters from both Mr. Rowland and myself for Eliot Church, and I think you will ere this date have ascertained the fact of my sending letters to Mr. Ellison and Dr. Calkins about the time of your writing.

Surely my membership in that Church is not an empty form and I am glad to do what I can to help them to work intelligently in all their missionary enterprises. I feel deeply grateful for their repeated kindnesses to me and shall always thank them for their most cordial coöperation with me in this Tottori field.

Mr. Ellison and Dr. Calkins I prize as personal friends, and I shall delight to send them such bits of information as may prove interesting. I may write you a little about a recent trip to Iwai. If I do not send an account to the Church, will you use this there if you see fit.

2.

At the invitation of the Seinen-kwai (Pronunciation, Sā-ē-nĕn-quī) or Y. M. C. A, many of which association are regular attendants at the class exercises for the study of English, Monday and Thursday Evenings at my room, I accompanied nine of them last Saturday, the 21st inst., to Iwai, a place distant from Tottori 5 ri, or about 12½ miles. It was a play-day for the young men, and notice how they spent it.

Arising 2 10 A.M. a drizzling rain did not prevent my swallowing a hastily-made cup of coffee, a cup of milk, some cold beef-steak and bread and

on the road three oranges for a breakfast, and starting off at 2 $\underline{45}$ A. M. on foot for Iwai. Night guards were clapping their blocks of wood to inform burglars that they were on duty, here and there a scavenger was seen scurrying along with his pole over a shoulder and the well-known two pails suspending from it. The boys struck up Japanese airs and pressed on, one after another taking his position beside me, as if anxious that I should enjoy the day with them. At 5 o'clock we reached a house near a tunnel near the top of a mountain range.

At a house near this tunnel

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the young men awakened a good souled woman that they might buy new sandals. Think of rousing up a woman at 5 o'clock, when it is still dark, putting her to the trouble of sliding aside the outside storm-doors, starting up her fire in the brazier (Hibachi, here), pouring out tea, allowing some of them to fill her room with smoke, for almost everyone smokes in Japan, purchasing 1 sen's worth of waraji (wä-rä-jē) (straw sandals), less than one cent's worth, and receiving her guidance through the tunnel, she furnishing lanterns; think, I say, of causing a woman all this

trouble and leaving ~~here~~ with 3 cents pay! Yet she was amply repaid, from her standpoint. Of course I could not refrain from giving her a small "tip"; although I partook not of her tea and spoke only in a low voice, thus not disturbing the family.

We reached Iwai at 8^{30} A.M. and the young men gathered in an upper room at the best hotel in the town, a spacious and neat house. We were a wet company, and our first movement was to take a bath in the fine sulphur-tinctured hot-spring enclosed in the hotel premises. While my own clothing was being dried, I dressed in a Japanese suit furnished by

4.

the proprietor of the house, a novel experience following, for with rubber boots of my own and with this suit I walked from the hotel to a private house, and sat for 1½ hours on the floor there attending a meeting of no slight significance, I believe. The young men had sent on one of their number in advance the day before to make arrangements for a Christian meeting. This private house was thrown open to welcome all who might come. What was my delight, you may possibly imagine, when I saw thirty of Iwai's residents bow their way into this house and into the

upper room, for there we assembled,
making with the 11 pedestrians
from Tottori a company of 41
to hold the first Christian meeting
ever held there in such a fashion
at least. Of course I do not know
what may have taken place there
back in the days of Xavier.
The young men had brought their
Bibles and hymnbooks, and they
sang together before leaving the
hotel. At this meeting, perhaps
the finest men of the town gathered.
As the singing was going on and
even after one of the young men
began to speak, tea was passed
around the room in true Japanese
style, and men were seen smoking
over the numerous braziers in

5.

apparent contentment. After others had spoken for about an hour they heard me for a few minutes, my interpreter and myself using 5 minutes perhaps. I do not dare trust myself implicitly to an interpreter, especially if he be but a student still in school. After the meeting was finished, salutations were exchanged, and an apparently excellent feeling existed among all present. Some in the meeting were specially disturbed because a band of Shintoists paraded the street, close to the house thrusting up their sacred tree (Cleyera japonica, SAKAKI) and blowing flutes and

beating drums, and shouting. It was a religious festival celebrated that day everywhere by Shintoists, so that this disturbance was not to be attributed to a special opposition to Christianity. The Japanese Young man speaking in our meeting at the time, a man who has hoped to go to the Doshisha if funds should be forth-coming, and who has already preached in the church here, stopped his address and asked if policemen could not drive the outside religionists elsewhere. Several left the room to produce quiet and in time the noisy crowd, chiefly of children, went away.

Mr. Rowland went there once on his way to some other place. I went there at Christmas time in company with a Tottori Editor. One of the

6.

Christian Young men of Tottori has spoken to individuals there of Christianity and has furnished one copy of the New Test. to a gentleman there. That little town will sometime have a church I believe, and our meeting seemed most opportune. I believe the young men have arranged for another meeting in a few weeks. After they returned to the hotel they had a dinner which they must have sorely needed, for think of it, some of them had had nothing from 3 o'clock in the morning until this meal, which came at 1 P.M.! I had ordered a lunch before going over to the meeting. At 2 30 P.M. we started back

for Tottori, having first had a prayer together in the hotel. We walked home in the rain and 6 30 P.M. found us at home. When you think of those young men as going off for a holiday, and of their doing all that Christian work as a pure joy, praying and singing all at their own suggestion, do you not feel that it pays to help such! Surely I felt that the day was a very rich one. I felt that it was a great honor to be with them. One gentleman in Iwai sent up his card as soon as I arrived, having seen me before. and I find he is still unable to understand the Bible, but he is studying or at least reading it. It would make you long to "speak with tongues" to see his earnest look of inquiry as he says he cannot understand the Bible.

7.

Dear Dr. Clark, You may be sure I am glad to be accounted worthy to work in this important mission, and that I daily feel how important it is that a man be many-sided. On the termination of the 5th month of my stay in Japan and the 4th of my sojourn in Tottori, I took an account of stock and found that I could then put 1250 English words into Japanese. Everyone assures me that I am right in pronouncing this a much more difficult language to learn than French and German which I have so much liked. I like Japanese, and hope sometime to speak with simplicity and force of the truths of Christianity, reading and explaining the Gospel of Jesus Christ. "Preach

the "Word," seems to me like one of the strongest of injunctions for the Christian Minister. If you "preach the Word," you preach Christ, and preaching the word involves living Christ personally, a task indeed. I thank you heartily for all the personal helpful suggestions you may from time to time give.

Am in good health. Mr. Rowland and family soon go to Okayama to attend the Council of Churches and I expect to take a tramp to Yonago and Matsue and see what Christians are doing there.

Most cordially and respectfully,

Your Christian brother,

C. M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance

Tottori, April 18. '91. 185

Dear Dr. Clark; Rec'd May 13

You may be pleased to receive a brief account of my doings in Spring vacation. Taking my teacher we walked over 100 miles in eight days, visiting several places of interest. At Togo lake west from here we bathed in a hot spring that comes up through the cold water of the lake and is covered by a hotel built on piles. At Kurayoshi we held a meeting with some 10 young men who are Christians there, while (2) Japanese lady teachers of Tottori Girls School held a separate

meeting with a few women [illegible]
Kurayoshi who believe, the[se]
teachers having gone there speci[ally]
for evangelistic work. At Yon[ago]
we met the pastor of a chur[ch]
there and a Tottori Ku whose
work is there. In Matsue w[e]
saw the one Kumiai Ku of th[e]
city — who was a member of M[r]
Abe's church in Okayama while [he]
lived there —; two Presbyterian[s]
are in Matsue and we saw one [of]
these; and we worshipped with [about]
40 Episcopalian brethren on
Sunday, finding in their church
the only foreign missionary of
the Western Church, Miss Bossöe
a faithful Norwegian lady [and]
a fine scholar, and doing good
work among the women; employ[ing]

by the C. M. S, I believe. She speaks English well and I found my conversation with her most enjoyable. Her father was a preacher of the State Church of Norway (Lutheran) and she is a woman of 40 years perhaps, working successfully in acquiring the language and nearly living alone for one year and a half already in Matsue. The Buxton Party have talked of going there to join her in that city of 40000 inhabitants. I visited her twice and found that there is much harm done to her work by the Greek Church numbering some 60 members, for money is freely given by the Greek Church, and people are glad to go where money is.

Saw an agate quarry a few miles distant, and brought back specimens of chalcedony, carnelian, sard, quartz, and obsidian.
At Yodoye a young man came to the hotel to see us and announced that he was a Xn. These Xns scattered about in small towns with few sympathizers do like to find kindred spirits and are quick to associate with fellow Christians who may be only brief sojourners in the places of their residence. It will be a delightful time when I can speak freely to all in their own tongue. This trip helped me in language learning; moreover I came back feeling that the Xn work has a good start in Tottori. We have many friends here, and among influential people too. I believe I have learned about 1500 words now, and verbal changes would bring on 1000 more forms perhaps. With most cordial Xn greetings, I am faithfully, C. M. Severance

Kobe, Japan. July 11. 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark, —

Many thanks for your letters to me through the year, and for all the good-will and interest expressed.

The year has been a most pleasant one, and encouragement alone should find place in the mouths of the Japan Mission, so long as we speak of results in the actual work and the present outlook.

The Japanese are awake religiously; the earnest request from the Dendo Gwaisha for three missionaries to engage in continuous evangelistic work in company with Japanese evangelists, is representative of the attitude of pastors of the Kumiai Churches.

You can well imagine how anxious men and women both are to have such a mastery of the language as will qualify them to accept such propositions from the Japanese.

Fortunately there are good linguists in the Mission, men and women who can "Preach the Word" with power.
While all agree in the belief that the important School work cannot be abandoned, still there is a prevalent opinion that much more soul and body power should be expended in direct evangelistic labor. With this thought, there have been given special privileges (granted those who are to preach rather than teach) for language study.
My chance at the language is excellent, and I am grateful to all who have a voice in locating me in Tottori.
This Summer my teacher and I are to take a tramp. We expect to go by rail Thursday, July 16. to Tsuruga, and thereafter proceed on foot to Fukui, Kanazawa, Niigata, Sendai, Nikkō, Tōkyō, Kamakura, and Hakone. This trip will give me change of climate, a needed

familiarity with the chief centres of this main island, a great increase in vocabulary, a knowledge of the Japanese heart and its greatest needs. Expecting to enjoy health, taking all reasonable precautions, and going with the approval of many of the older ones, at the same time anticipating no greater expense than I should have to meet on Hiogan, I am in good health and spirit.

Your words are helpful always, and I shall always thank you for advice on all subjects that pertain to my work.

We are expecting now to be obliged to give Dr. Holbrook to Kōbe and receive Miss Wilkinson, whom, however, we hear to be a most estimable lady, and a blessing for any station. I have found these 10 days here with the Mission most enjoyable.

Bespeaking for you God's constant blessings, I am Your fellow worker,

Claude M. Severance.

P. S. The same sweet and charming Miss Kent, whom I have known for years, is with us at last and is I assure you fully appreciated by all. C.M.S.

Kobe, July 11, 1891
Rec'd Aug. 5
Repl.

Tottori, Japan. Sept. 23. 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

It is weeks since you have favored me with a letter, and in the vacation since Mission Meeting at Kobe perhaps I have given you no word of news.

The summer has been a most profitable one. My plan for seeing some of Japan's most famous cities, seeing the condition of Christian work in various parts of the main island, being with the people and so learning to look at life to some extent from their standpoint, and at the same time acquiring a better grasp of the living language; my plan as thus outlined, has proved to be a good one by actual execution. I took along a Mr. Nishio, who has just entered the Doshisha (Theo. Dept.) and who spoke so little English that he was only a constant helper in my learning Japanese. I used him last year

as a teacher and am sorry to lose him, but I feel that he is in the path of greater usefulness. I spent a Sunday in Fukui, where the battle of religions rages hot. Spoke briefly for the Presb. Evangelist in his pretty chapel and felt sorry for him when I thought that for a full year he had labored there and yet not a Christian would start the Church roll with public confession of faith. From his edifice my steps were taken to the Kumiai place of worship where there are some 30 believers working with Mr. Shiomi, the native evangelist. There also with an interpreter I was permitted or rather urged to speak. Buddhists through this region and as far as Kanazawa are wealthy and strong in their wealth. You can get the force of their power when you know that the Kumiai Evangelist, Mr. Murata, was obliged to go into a hotel at Takefu and leave his wife in Fukui because none in Takefu would rent him—although a Japanese—a house. Certainly there is power when a Christian Japanese can be kept out of a large town simply on religious grounds, despite the National Constitution and all recent changes!

I had a long talk with an intelligent citizen who favors Xy to the extent at least of sending his two daughters through the Kobe Girls School, they having graduated last June, and he came out to the evening service. This Mr. Sano thinks of sending one at least of the daughters back for post-graduate work. It seemed that as I told him of the Xn training I had received from child-hood, he was possibly being helped to believe in Xy. One little knows how much good even broken language in a foreign tongue may do. Fukui is pretty but I cannot recommend the location to any of the missionaries unless a lot could be obtained on the hill ground, a difficult task perhaps. It is low and level.

Spent one Sunday with the Newells at Nagaoka, whence they had not departed at that date. The pastor there, a young Neesima, works against great odds. The church is divided against itself and it seems as if the healing or connecting process were likely to be very difficult. Surely, for all there, one can only pray that the times may be better. Spent a Sunday in Niigata and there spoke with interpreter for pastor Hori, who was a bit indisposed at the time. Was very

glad to find Miss Torrey of Kansas City who came with me last year in Niigata for the summer and doing good work even in warm weather. Young men were coming to her daily and were committing passages of the Bible to memory in English and reading with her. She has labored industriously at the language and done very well, I judge. Went over to the island of Sado, interesting from the fact that thither more than 1000 Xns were banished some 300 years ago, many of whom miserably perished by starvation, and that at present the Mikado's gold and silver mines are worked by some 2000 men. There I saw a Roman Catholic Church with bell and white paint, quite like the average New England orthodox church in appearance. My journey after returning to Niigata was across the mountains to Wakamatsu, where I found a church whose history resembles that of the Tottori Church, it having about 100 members as have we here. Will you believe it Dr. Clark? The pastor, Mr. Higashi, persuaded me to speak a little here in Japanese. Of course I said everything that I did say in as many ways as I could. Repetition is a great element in oratory sometimes. This repetition in short sentences

P.S. Please greet the Eliot Church cordially for me

with change of chief words, as I knew synonyms proved to be my salvation from complete disgrace. The pastor declared afterward that people understood me. If they understood but one or two sentences, still they must have realized that I was a sent-man with a mission; and that I came for the sake of the Japanese nation to give them the knowledge of Christ, their pastor can assure them. I would say this in extremest hesitation, with Christian modesty, feeling sure I am no marvel in languages. I give it as my opinion that anybody who comes here must talk even with constant blunders from the first, that one must train the ear to listen, and then if the language does not "soak in," certainly there is a lack of the language talent, and I should say that even the mother-tongue of such an one might offer difficulties. Went to Sendai and spoke with pastor Miyake as interpreter. It seemed good to be in the place where Ichihara had so certainly been many a time. Went to Nikko for 6 days and there saw Y.M.C.A. Secy Swift and wife, Dr. Amerman, Dr. Nakashima (Yale & now Tokyo) and others. Saw Dr. Greene's family two days in Tokyo and find them beautifully situated in their new house. Saw missionaries

P.S. Please greet the Eliot Church cordially for me.
C.M.S.

in Yokohama, at Nagoya, and again at Heizan where it was my pleasure to rejoin the Mission for a week.

Came to Okayama for a Sunday with the Pettees and Mr. White, and then made the journey over the mountains in jinrikisha in two days to rural Tottori, the most isolated of all the stations. Came alone and have kept bachelor's hall for more than a week now, the servants working delightfully and everybody welcoming me pleasantly. Already the vice-mayor, a city-editor, and a judge have called and many other friends, chiefly church-members. I have joined the servants for morning prayers in Japanese, and attend a S.S. class for the sake of getting familiar with Bible language. I am rejoiced to find that the new pastor, a graduate of this year from the Doshisha, has been received with kindness and joy by the church. The work has gone on in summer, for two were examined for admission to the church at the last weekly meeting, and if I understood the language would receive baptism at my hand next Sunday, the pastor being

unordained, and Mr. Rowland not having returned. You may well rejoice with us over the healthy state of the Church here, and Eliot Church may feel that the money so generously lent to God here is not misplaced. I am contented here and feel that Christianity has a bright future here. This church at present small and worshipping in a stable as it were (an old factory) will some day be a large church and have a good edifice built chiefly I hope at the Church's expense.

A matter that now concerns us most is the health of Mrs. Rowland. Her throat trouble needs a finer climate than this. Although it rains here about 220 days a year, Dr. Holbrook and I are pretty well all the time, but for the others it has not been as well. I understand that in view of Mrs. R's threatened break-down the Kyoto Station have invited the Rowlands there and that the Kobe Station feel inclined to urge their location there in the absence of the Atkinsons. Mr. Rowland is good anywhere, but he will regret exceedingly the departure from a field in which he has made so fine a beginning of work. If _he_ will regret, what shall _we_ say

who are threatened with the loss of him and his estimable wife and little Paul? It seems that we must not be left alone thus early in missionary experience. It seemed to Mr. Rowland an honor and grave responsibility after nearly 4 years in Japan to be placed at the head of this station. If this be true, to put me at the head after 11 months only of residence in the country, must be risky. I am willing to do all, however, that the Mission commit to me as well as I can. You can see that now my greatest hope is that the Rowlands may be here one year more at least, Mrs. R. perhaps spending the winter in Kobe. Hoping you will write another of your much appreciated letters, I will close now with one more item in regard to the ladies. Dr. H. is here to remain until Miss Wilkinson arrives. Miss Gill comes soon, we expect, chiefly for evangelistic work. Their new house is almost completed and is a good mate for ours, arranged specially in architecture for a ladies' home.

Hoping this may not be absolutely without interest to you, I am in bright hope for the future, and praying for the coming of the Universal Kingdom of God,

Yours Cordially in fellowship, C. M. Severa

Tottori, Sept. 23, 1892

Rec'd Oct. 27

Tottori, Oct. 13. 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Doctor Clark; —

After a good rest Mr. and Mrs. Rowland came back in fine spirit and much improved. It was Mr. R's privilege to baptize two his first Sunday after returning.

We are hoping to secure a passport for Miss Gill that will enable her to live here in the employ of the Church and independent of the school.

Miss Wilkinson is expected to reach Yokohama today, and we shall gladly welcome her here. Have not yet learned whether she went out to see the Eliot Church friends. Perhaps she was not sure of location here at the time she was in Boston.

Mr. Holton writes that he met her. I feel sure Mr. Holton will make a strong missionary. He has a consecrated heart, a strong character, and a powerful energy. The new house is completed and Doctor H.

is moving in from her Japanese house, although she may be here only until Christmas. We have had such fine weather since the Rowland's return that they have rejoiced constantly. No place could have furnished better climate for Mrs. R. during these weeks.

Your request for information in regard to the "Buxton Party", should have been attended to sooner. Last year a little after my arrival, a great outburst was made over the arrival from England of what was called "The Buxton Party". Mr. B. is a man of wealth who at his own expense brought his wife, several friends, and servants, to Japan, to do mission work. He is a man of perhaps 30 years. With his wife and Miss Sander(?) he has located in Matsue, in the ken west of Tottori ken. His "party" has already broken therefore. His work began in the explosive way. He sent a circular to all the protestant missionaries, if I mistake not, in which he set forth his idea of the work of "The Holy Spirit" and the need of special prayer at once for the presence of the Holy Spirit

He has scattered money generously and has seemed enthusiastic in good works. The older missionaries are wondering whether he will grapple with the language and make a plodding missionary. There is some fear that he will become tired of such slow work. (It may be an easy thing for a man like Pentecost to go into a place a stranger and make a good impression for a time, whereas he might make a miserable failure under longer trial). I am not able to give you further information now, and it may be you have ere this learned from returned missionaries more than this.

Students come regularly to see me and a request has been granted to teach them English one evening a week at least for one hour. Xns and non-Xns came thus all last year, and the evenings are profitable.

Last Saturday I went to Shikano and met the chief officer of the town, at the suggestion of a Tottori Christian. I was pleased to find this gentleman courteous and friendly. He has heard preaching here, and when in Kobe, went once at least to the Tamon church. He met Mr. Atkinson in Kobe. He said that the people of his

town were most of them opposed to Xy.
But he said he had the Bible and that if I or Mr. Rowland, or anyone of the Tottori Xns would write him in advance of our desire to go to his town for work, he would open his house and invite in an audience of 20 or 30 who would come. He said he was ready to hear preaching, Bible explanation, or any kind of Bible or Christian instruction. When one thinks of such work as open to one who knows the language it makes a beginner anxious to bend every muscle, strain every nerve to get the language and go at it. There is a deal of work to be done, more than we can hope to do. There are hundreds *here* ready to hear.

But it is shocking to have students say they do not know God, do not know that there is a God, and be unable to speak in intensely forcible reply. x

Thanking You for all Your favors, I am in excellent health, with kind regards to Mrs. Clark, and Your associates,

Very cordially,

C. M. Severance.

Tottori, Oct. 13 '91.
Rec'd Nov. 10
Severance

Tottori, Japan, Oct. 25. 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Miss Wilkinson has arrived in Japan but not yet in our city. Her passport will soon be secured it is expected, whereupon she will leave Kobe at once for destination. Miss Gill has not yet been able to secure her passport and is waiting in Kobe. An attempt has been made to secure for her a passport on the score of church rather than school work, so that she would be independent of the school and be in the employ of the church, a most desirable kind of arrangement if possible. Such passports have been granted to missionaries of other Boards. Her delay in getting at the work here is a great trial to her and to all, but it seems to have been unavoidable and so patience alone is the virtue required under the circumstances.

Doctor Holbrook has seen her house completed and has gotten a room in readiness for Miss Gill. According to C. A. T. action she

is invited to go to Kobe about the 10th of November. She is in excellent health as are we all.

The weather has been simply charming for a month and the place as good for Mrs. Rowland as any in Japan.

Mr. & Mrs. R. and little Paul take walks together and on Saturdays sometimes the whole station go to the sea-shore or to some village for a picnic and "outing." The sunlight is pouring into our south-side rooms and the temperature inside in the shade is 68° today.

We are able to get beef once at least each week and chickens are so abundant that one is glad to have birds for a change, and as one eats the little fellows one is reminded of "two sparrows sold for a farthing." We are enjoying celery and tomatoes raised on the place. The delicious and luscious persimmon appears daily on our table and we are glad to know it will for two months more at least. With sugar and milk they are extremely palatable. With wheat, germea, etc., and good bread

surely a man must be more than a member of the Epicurus house-hold to disdain our bounties. We live well. We live better than thousands of the contributors to foreign missions. And if You ask us if this does not make us ashamed, we must reply, "It cannot be helped." In order to live in the country at all it is believed to be absolutely necessary to have rich, nourishing food. We certainly could not live on rice as the Japanese do. The missionaries living well, as they do, have to pay high for it, high from the Japanese standpoint.
The sacrifice that is made comes not from a lack of good food. Very likely the missionaries who have come to Japan fare better, as for food, than they might if in their own country, and yet this sounds a little sweeping. The sacrifice that I hear most of is that of social advantages. But, Doctor Clark, if one is dead in earnest to help this people, I believe he will throw himself among them and make social relations that

are profitable. I was recently impressed with the value of this close contact with the people in witnessing the success of a R. C. missionary 6 yrs. in the country, who speaks and acts like a Japanese. He is from France and is located in Kobe. Perrin is his name. He is single.

The work is still interesting and hopeful. Mr. Rowland is doing more direct work this year than last. He makes a good many calls with the excellent pastor we have, Mr. Hanada. He preached two weeks ago, and last Friday evening led the prayer-meeting. Inquirers are daily coming to the house for Bible study with Mr. R.'s teacher, Mr. Maruno, (which Bible class I attend with great profit), and the whole outlook is encouraging. I find people are cordial and not stiff-lipped when we meet them.

I write you almost as I would my parents; pardon me if there are unnecessary things written. I wish for you patience and strength through all the labors you have. May God richly bless you and yours and the interests of His Kingdom intrusted to your care. With true Christian love,

Yours sincerely, Claude M. Severance

C. M. Severance
Dec. 25 1884
Ans. Mch 4

Tottori, Japan, Nov. 15. 1891.

Dr. N. G. Clark,
No. 1. Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark, —

The Tottori Station instruct me, the secretary, to request permission to solicit funds to the amount of $100. a Year for a few Years at least to be used in aid of the Girls' School here which is an important feeder of the church and which is receiving its support largely from the Japanese themselves, at the same time, however, slowly but surely likely to acquire an ugly debt.

Without diverting funds from the Board, it is hoped this amount may be easily raised, thus giving the school a surety of life until entire self-support may ensue.

Hoping this request, which comes after careful thought, may receive approval, we remain

Very Cordially Yours,
Tottori Station,
per C. M. Severance, Sec.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Last week Mr. Rowland and I were in Shikano and Kurayoshi and in the latter place the Christians received one member into fellowship, and Mr. Rowland officiated at the Communion Service. Only a small squad of believers, but they have held on to their faith in the early martyr spirit, and, you may know, they have at last an evangelist, Mr. Katayama, who has not yet been there a year. He seems to be doing something in a very quiet way, and our visit we hope encouraged them all. About 100 assembled on 2 successive evenings, where only 20 usually meet. Mr. Rowland spoke and interpreted for me. We visited several homes. We have been shaken pretty thoroughly by earth-quakes, but our houses stand apparently firm yet, and we as ever have the same confidence in our Spiritual Father.

God bless you and give you strength and grace for your arduous labors!

Very cordially, C. M. Severance.

C. M. Simmons

Tottori, Nov. 15 1871

P. C.

Tottori, Japan, Jan. 4th 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
No. 1. Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Have received another of your encouraging letters, that of Nov. 18th, and since there is a bit of sunshine to describe I venture to write you again.

Have just returned from a two weeks vacation spent with the friends in Kōbe, Osaka and Kyōto.

Was delighted to find Mrs. Albrecht in so much better health and was glad to enjoy the stimulating atmosphere of their home, a home full of sweetness and intellect.

Dr. Learned, a man of deep thought and fine sensibilities, rather than a wordy man, bears the return of his wife and his Grace to America with manliness and faith, as ever loyal to his work in Japan. His friends know full well how great a trial the separation is, without words of his.

Spent several days with the Hill and two fonder parents can hardly be found. Their happy little boy smiles upon them bewitchingly, is not afraid of strangers, and has beautiful eyes, already lighting up at sight of the world about him. Attended a baptismal service in their home conducted by Rev. O. H. Gulick. All the family seem to be in good health.

The general talk of the mission has been, these gala days, increased by the announcement of "a happy understanding" between Mr. S. S. White and a certain lady friend in the mission.

It was a great privilege to look in upon happy children's faces at the Churches in Kobe and Hiogo, presided over for some time so acceptably by Revs. Messrs Homma, Osada, and Murakami. Christmas trees and gifts reminded of the festival seasons in America, Hawaii, and Europe. It is coming. The day of the Lord is coming in this land, yea has begun almost to dawn.

I witnessed the wedding of Rev. T. Harada, whom the Eliot Church will remember, for he was present at the Ordination Exercises. He expected to enter the Doshisha, but has been persuaded that he can serve Christ and his country best by going now to the "Bancho Church" in Tōkyō. The wedding ceremony was chaste and Christian, and hosts of friends follow him with prayers to his future field. His wife, a graduate of the Kōbe Girls' School, and a daughter of Dr. Kawamoto of Kōbe, a wealthy Christian philanthropist, promises to be a most efficient helper in the midst of the arduous labors that await Mr. Harada.

Returning to Tottori I find Mrs. Rowland facing me with a paper checker-board, and asking me to cancel as many squares as I care to that the School Debt may be paid with the death of the old Year. It seems she has received a firm promise from the trustees that for one year at least no debt shall arise, granted the old debt be wiped out. Mrs. Rowland with squares on which were written sums from 5 sen to

5 Yen blocked out the whole debt of about 72 yen. With this paper she went to every Church member and to some twice. Perhaps half was given by the foreign element, but certainly it could not have involved the sacrifice shown by some of the poor Christian Japanese. The debt is cleared off and Mrs. Rowland is to be thanked for putting through her happy scheme. People all seem very grateful about it. Another good outlook may be had from the fact that the Church closed 1891 with no debt. Again a bright view, yesterday two young men, 22 and 30 yrs. of age perhaps, united with the Church on confession of faith and one other by letter, coming from Osaka.

A school for poor women and girls is to be started by Miss Gill evenings, which seems promising. Mr. Rowland, who knows the language better than the rest of us, feels more hopeful than at first about the work in Tottori. Miss Wilkinson seems to be most cordially welcomed and has begun work at once with interpreter.

In good health all of us, we wish for You and all our kind supporters home God's daily benediction. Very sincere[ly] C. M. Severa[nce]

Tottori Jan. 4, 92

Tottori, Japan, Feb. 13. 1892.
Rev. Dr. G. W. Clark,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Clark; —

It is some weeks since I have sent you any word, and now it is but unfortunate events that find place for description.

The young lady of whom so much was expected, who came to us with so much freshness of vigor and enthusiasm and won a kind place in every heart about her, as it were by storm, has left us. It would have moved you to go over to the Girls School as I did day after day and hear the scholars and lady teachers engaged in prayer broken by sobs all over the room. Day after day at noon they assembled and prayed for the recovery of the stricken missionary. More than this, the Children's Society that had been assembling in the Church at 6[30] a.m. praying over other concerns every morning for two weeks, made this sickness the object of special prayer.

Girls would come into the classes with burning eyes, pathos pictured perfectly in every feature. It is nothing but a delight to narrate this portion of the story, the love that all bore Miss Wilkinson. You may know that we miss her the more because of her wonderful promise. She seemed anxious to do only what was just right. She was docile and glad to listen to the suggestions of the older missionaries. All the Mission are hoping that with an ocean voyage again and home surroundings once more she may be restored to a useful Christian life.

We cannot feel that her mission to Japan was a failure, even disastrous as it may seem. I think it will have the effect of making the Mission more reflective, and as I hear the Japanese praying even yet in the Church prayer-meeting in her behalf I am led to feel that there must good result from her sad mission. The Japanese see the sacrifice of so young and attractive

a person, only to thank God for so good consecration, and thank Americans for their national and Xn interest. It makes a profound impression upon them. Her short work in Tottori, from Dec. 11th to Jan. 27th, will always be remembered tenderly, I feel confident, by all Xns here.

Mr. Rowland has written you of the need of some lady to take her place. May I suggest a lady of personal devotion to the cause and of unusual Xn attractiveness, who might possibly be led to give herself to Japan? I have little hope that she may be secured, but I am fully satisfied it would give you honor and delight to commission her. A letter sent to "Miss Darough,

Humphrey St., New Haven, Conn." would reach her if I mistake not. She is deeply interested in the Woman's Board, is a member of "The Church of the Redeemer."

I am enjoying good health and it is a delight every Sunday to give the YONEN-KWAI (Young Folks Society)

a talk on some Bible character or some Xn Institutions, or events in Church History. With an interpreter I am able to get a great deal of important matter into their young minds.

Mr. Rowland's work with young men continues and there are many consultations with inquirers. Both Mr. and Mrs. R. are very benevolent and are always finding ways of reaching people's hearts through their physical needs. Miss Gill is a very even-spirited and noble worker, doing a deal of visitation work and attending all the meetings. The night school for factory women is likely to give her a good chance with new homes. Mr. Maruno is now in Tajima and writes hopefully of the work. The Xn cause is not a dying cause in Japan. There will follow no sleep like that after the Jesuits work here. Xy must be for the world and blessed are we who are privileged to do our feeble part in the glorious work of our Savior.

Hastily and most cordially, with love to the First Church,

[illegible]

Tottori, Feb. 13, 1892

Rec'd Mar. 21

Tottori, Japan, April 19. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

It is some weeks since I have had occasion to write you, and now I have simply to report the use I made of a Spring vacation.

With Mr. Rowland March 29. I rode 20 miles toward Kobe and walked 17 miles in a slight snow-storm over a mountain road. The next day we went on by kuruma and by rail to Osaka where we spent the first night in a Japanese hotel. The next day going with Japanese friends to the opening meeting of the Council of Kumiai (Congl.) Churches, we found several missionary friends in attendance who had made generous plans for our entertainment while in the city. Dr. Taylor's family welcomed me most kindly and brighter children you will hardly find than theirs, although, 'tis said, comparisons are odious. The Council was a treat from first to last. Would that the supporters of the Mission could all see the assembly! Men in general in Japan have little appreciation of the lapse of time, but the

Dōshisha
has now for years been turning out men who know the value of time, and as leaders they are to have a powerful influence in the Country in just this matter of time-employment. The time is coming when if a funeral is appointed for 5 P.M. it will be finished before 2 A.M. These Church delegates and evangelists and honorary members were called to order sharply on time by the Revd. Chairman, Mr. Miyagawa, pastor of Ōsaka Church, and business was dispatched with commendable celerity and precision.

I felt the fascination of a meeting of the American Board. To be sure I have been in Japan but one year and a half, yet with the help of friends I could follow the meetings with intense interest and profit, carrying my pocket dictionary and using it often.

Mr. Yokoi and Mr. Harada spoke simply and very forcibly. Mr. Ebina spoke, as ever, eloquently. Mr. Okabe who recently returned from Hawaii in search of Evangelists, spoke very enthusiastically and persuasively.

One speaker, Mr. Tsuyumu, recently

ordained pastor at Himeji spoke even to tears in behalf of a Christian literature and the need of the Dendōgwaisha's helping the newspapers already established. A fine spirit seemed to prevail. A fact that seemed specially interesting to me was that the men who were not the recognized leaders, men who were young in experience, felt perfectly free to express their opinions publicly before the council. If there be false modesty or bashfulness, it certainly appeared but little in this assembly. Certain men shone out as leaders, but all were heard with respect. Over 100 Japanese workers from various parts of the empire, comparing notes for five days, and feeling the Xn fellowship idea every day emphasized, must go back to another year's labors inspired with hope and convinced of the ultimate triumph of Xn truth in Japan. It was pleasant to meet men whom I saw last summer in their own fields at work.

The fact that some men even after a long and careful training in the Dōshisha do not turn out to be successful workers,

is not specially surprising. Yale, Andover, Oberlin, Union and Princeton fail sometimes to make preachers or teachers of their graduates. The number of those who fail here is small, while the matter of success is not to be assured from the beginning, in the majority of cases. So much about the Council.

Miss Gill has just returned from a few days work in Kurayoshi, some 30 miles distant. She speaks of the work among the women there as very encouraging.

Mr. Rowland returned from the Council in a round about way through the province of Tajima and held a few services there. He has today gone to Shikano with his teacher to hold a special meeting if possible. We have reason for constant rejoicing that friends are all about us and the foreigner is not an object despised. The Roman Catholic priest calls on me very frequently and I am led to believe that that form of Xy can never be ornately developed here. Japan has had enough of incense and bells in Buddhism.

In good health and in a good spirit, I trust, I am busy as ever at the language, in school, exercising and talking with Japanese.

Believe me Very sincerely Your friend, C. M. Severance.

Tottori, April 19, 1892

Rec'd May 17

Tottori, Japan, May 10. 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark,

1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Your encouraging words were read with pleasure and I think a missionary must always be glad to have words of good-will, interest, and encouragement from his native land. God uses people in their own happy homes of luxury to cheer on the messenger of love and peace on a mission field. We are influenced by the prayers of those who send us. We are helped by letters from those who have commissioned us. All kindly thought and interest are inspired by the Fatherly love of our Creator. It may be, too, that the churches home give better, are more careful to be upright in character, because of the existence of their representatives on foreign soil, because the missionaries pray that God's love may use the churches freely for the conversion and the Christian enlightenment of the ignorant of disobedient humanity.

We have in Tottori been favored re-

Tottori, April 19, 1892

cently by the visit of Miss Talcott. Coming through the western part of the province of Tajima, which is worked from Tottori Station by occasional touring, Miss Talcott reached this city somewhat fatigued from six weeks touring, but her old friends here — she lived here a while — gathered about her as chickens near their mother, and her presence was the occasion of general rejoicing among the Christians. A meeting was held in Miss Gill's house with about 100 in attendance, and many a one pronounced Miss Talcott's words "URESHII," (Delightful). All the missionaries at times find pleasure in helping the Japanese financially; Miss Talcott gives it as her opinion, however, that a foreigner gets a greater influence over the Japanese by getting under obligations to them, e.g. letting them entertain you over a night, than by putting them under heavy obligations to yourself. I am inclined to think this is a happy illustration of the teaching that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

We were all greatly refreshed by her visit. Mrs. Foulk was with her and was full of zeal

for work among her country-women.
We are all more than delighted over the now rapid convalescence of Miss Telford whose life it is hoped will be spared for the excellent work she is qualified in spirit and in education to do. Her long illness has been a source of deep regret, yet her patient Christian carriage throughout may prove only one more lesson for the mission as a whole, to help them to nobler achievements.

It is useless to attempt to express our gratitude for the kind providence that restores the life of Miss Wilkinson. Our hearts are filled with gladness unfeigned at the news of her gradual improvement. May God use her during many years, as she was while here so anxious to be used, in His own loving service!

I remember Eliot Church with the deepest gratitude for all their fellowship and kindnesses.

Tottori seems open to any amount of work directly in the name of Christ. A few days ago I sat before a Grandmother, her daughter, and two grandsons, with-

with two bright girls in the family circle and for an hour they listened to the story of Christ's life-work and crucifixion.

My language was of course broken, but in the silence of that hour it seemed as if God was working upon the spirits of the entire group. In another home a grandfather who claps his hands to get the attention of a "cloud-hidden sun" on a rainy morning and murmurs some meaningless prayer, asked me how Christians prayed to their Heavenly Father, & told him of. Dr. Clark the city is open to us. I long to wake up some morning with the Japanese language learned! It cannot be! But with constant dictionary thumbing, progress can be made. Better than that, in the child's way one can learn by repetition. My greatest aim is to be with the Japanese as much as possible. Dr. Fisher used to say if a man were to fall in love with a woman it was better to go and see her than to sit down in the study and philosophize about her. I think you will accept my application of the saying. I must close. God bless the American Board! God bless the Churches! May the Kingdom Come!

Most Cordially, C. M. Severance.

Tottori, May 10. 1892.
Recd June 6. 1892.

Tottori, Japan, May 21. 1892.
Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.,
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.
Dear Dr. Clark; —

Please accept my thanks for your kindly letter of recent date, and let me give you occasion for another by the communication I now have the pleasure of making.

You prefer as a Prudential Committee to send married couples to the various fields, but I understand that you have laid down no laws against the marrying of single people whom you have seen fit to commission; — even after they reach their destinations. This sentence, I judge, is sufficient to set your imagination at work, and lest it prove an unwarrantable excitation on my part, let me say that Miss Almona Gill of the Tottori Station has promised to be my wife.

We are both devoted to the Tottori field and anticipate many years of pleasurable service here. Our love we know is a sacred gift from God. We shall expect

You and all our friends to someday recognize this.

Allow me to say that the Eliot Church will now have an essentially different representative in this field, for two hearts will work where one has wrought. We shall expect unanimous approval.

We beg not for increased giving on the part of the church — they do what they can cheerfully —, but we do beg for very, very sincere praying for us. No man can do God's work well who is not sustained by prayer. If Japan is to cast off its old skin of Buddhism, Shintoism and Confucianism, and shine before the world with the purple mantle of Christianity, true sign of genuine enlightenment, the Christian world must sustain the missionaries here with the keenest love and with the sincerest prayers.

Thanking You and all our friends for constant manifestations of interest, we ask You to add Your blessing upon our prospective union.

The love of God is at work in Tottori very manifestly and our chances for helping the people are far more than we can attend to.

Rejoicing in the convalescence of Miss Wilkinson, for whom we shall always cherish a kind remembrance, thanking God and man for numberless benefaktions, I am as ever

Very sincerely Your brother in Christ,
Claude M. Severance.

C. M. [illegible]

Tolloni – May 27/1892

For Mr. Ellison - only - personal matter

Tottori, Japan, June 6th 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Boston, Mass. U. S. A.,

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Your pleasant letter of April 22. came by our last mail and in reply I may say that I do not know how the S. S. in West Medford came to give $50. for my work, but I have written the pastor a letter of thanks, finding his name in the Year Book, and shall hope to know in due time how it came about. It is certainly gratifying to have these tokens of interest from old friends, and I know many are praying for me. I shall always try to be worthy of the esteem of those who put confidence in my mission, but I know that God alone can make me a "workman that needeth not to be ashamed," so my hope will ever be in the triune God, whose Kingdom is to be universal eventually.

What you say of Miss Wilkinson gives us joy and sadness together, but we feel like trusting her case entirely to God.

The family will always have my warmest sympathy and I pray that full restoration may delight their hearts in the near future. Tottori Christians do not forget Miss Wilkinson and never can. Please give my kind regards to them when you write, especially to Miss W.

As for Tottori, a word.
Miss Gill and I are daily praising God for His gift, and the future looks brighter and brighter as if it reached straight ahead to "the perfect day," as if our pilgrimage now were to be onward and upward in sunshine, mid flowers, with chirping of birds, till we reach the mansions in heaven prepared. Congratulations from all over the mission and from the Japanese are a pleasant harbinger of joys to come. This, dear Dr. Clark, is out of my inner life, a page from the experiences of my heart, and yet I felt you individually would like to know that God has given us a love and united us in purposes completely.

You will make no unwise use of the confidence I have thus placed in You.

Sufficient for the public to know that we are well-mated, because prepared for each other by God, — if indeed the public care to hear at all of this new relation.

Let me say that Mr. Rowland made a trip recently to Kurayoshi and was joined there by Rev. Mr. Barclay Buxton of Matsuye, that they held good meetings and then returned to Tottori. Mr. Buxton (with his interpreter) has spent 5 days here and has been a true prophet in Israel for the Christians here. You know — perhaps I have written it — that he is a wealthy English gentleman, a graduate of Cambridge, converted under Mr. Moody; that he is self-supporting; that he is a man in whom all Christians feel the Holy Spirit dwells; that he is an eminent example of simplicity.

Mr. Buxton is 31 years of age and has a wife and 2 children. He is 6 ft. 2 inches in hight, with golden hair and moustache, a quiet man, perfectly self-controled and dignified, a Christian gentleman, and

one who has consecrated all his wealth and talents to the Lord's service. You have heard of his generosity toward enterprises all over Japan. You may congratulate us on having a visit from him. The Japanese have admired his manly carriage and his fine physique and his kindly bearing throughout. They came, some of them, to see him start for Matsuye this morning on his bicycle and they went out to meet him when he came. Large audiences, as compared with the usual, were in attendance on his meetings, and the main purpose of his trip was accomplished, we think, viz., to revive the Christians. You will be glad with Miss Gill to know that the little gathering of 3 a few months since has become one of a hundred boys and girls who come every week to her home to sing, to hear talks on Xy and to study the Bible. You will be glad that students and even teachers from the higher schools come to Mr. R. and to myself and stay by the hour learning about Xy. Please remember me most pleasantly to Eliot Church, to whom I shall always be loyal.

Ever gratefully Yours, C. M. Severance.

Tottori, June 6, 1892
Rec'd June 29

Kamakura Hotel, Kamakura, Japan.
August 3d 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

You will very likely be a bit surprised to hear of my marriage with Miss Gill so soon after the announcement of engagement, but you will believe there was good reason for it and so have no anxiety over it. I have written an account of the wedding to Eliot Church, but send you special word, for noone may write you a word of it if I do not. The Mission seemed delighted with our choice of Mission Meeting as the time, and we shall never be able to express fitly our thanks for the pleasures they furnished us upon the occasion. We are both simple in our tastes and so made as little of a show of the event as possible. My wife wore a white dress her mother sent her three years ago and I wore an 88. suit of white. About 20 of the Mission children marched down the Girls School steps ahead of us, carrying flowers and singing, and

Tottori, June 6, 1892

and as we approached the lawn they stepped aside for us to walk between them over the flowers they threw before. You can picture the beauty of this little train of children. We stood beneath some evergreen trees facing perhaps 80 missionaries, and Rev. O. H. Gulick performed the ceremony of marriage in the presence of U. S. Consul E. J. Smithers, who handed us certificates. Congratulations followed as a matter of course and then we sat down to a lunch supper on the lawn at which ice-cream and cake were served. The wedding was at 5.30 P. M. Tues. July 12 '92. In the evening, through Miss Howe's usual thoughtfulness, we were favored with a musicale by mission talent. The weather was favorable and everything seemed to breathe a benediction upon the two souls thus taking solemn vows.

We stayed through mission meeting and since have visited Rev. Henry Loomis (of Bible Society fame in Japan) and family at Gotemba, and Hakone where we saw only the last two days of the Summer School. By the way, it seems that Dr. Ladd proved a great attraction. Mr. Miyagawa says that the reason for

an attendance of 200 over against about 120 last year, is found undoubtedly in the presence of Dr. Ladd. It seems that about 100 students followed him 2½ miles off from Hakone when he left, so that as he sat in a chair borne on the shoulders of 4 coolies, it looked like the journey of some old daimyo almost, — so much so that Dr. Ladd blushed when Dr. Verbeck went out to shake hands and say Good bye. It rained for 9 days successively, they said; we left after 3 days of rain, finding it useless to attempt to see the beauties of the lake and mountains covered as they were with mist and rain all the time. Here at Kamakura we find a charming place for rest. It is so dry that no mold forms on our Bibles and shoes as at Hakone. It is so reasonable as to really make it an object to stay here rather than go home even, we getting good foreign board for about 75 cents apiece each day. But here we have also beautiful bathing, and go in twice a day, at 6 a. m. and about 5³⁰ p. m. We are both very fond of this and it gives us strength. We have moreover the companionship of missionaries

of many boards. Dr. Whitney and family are here every summer. He is U.S. Legation interpreter. His mother wished to give the Japanese a sample Christian home and years before missionaries came, her husband secured some Government Appointment and they came here. Her life was so saintly that at her death the Japanese presented the survivors with a fine sum of money with which to erect a monument in her honor. With that money a hospital was founded, and as Dr. Whitney - who is interpreter - has so much to do as to keep him away from the hospital much of the time, he when at Johns Hopkins receiving instruction made a specialty of the eye, and now goes twice each week to this private hospital and gives his services. The little hospital has grown and Japanese physicians work in it. They use also nurses who have been trained at the Doshisha training School for nurses. They are a delightful family. Dr. Eby of the Canadian Meth. mission is here. This is a rare old city, once being the Eastern Capital with 1,000000 inhabitants but now having only a few hundred. Here is a bronze Buddha, the wonder of all who see it, 640 years old, exposed to the elements, a picture of rest uninterrupted. The royal heir has come for a three weeks sojourn

and expects to learn to swim, he being in his 16th year. "Globe-trotters", so-called, come here. People of the world, drinking their wine and carousing come here Sundays and set a sad example for the Japanese. I feel as if the presence of missionaries was needed here to offset such desecration. I was asked to speak last Sunday and in Dr. Whitney's seaside outlook house, some 15 gathered and we had a quiet and helpful time together.

I am not troubled at all here with rheumatism because the air is dry, and I am very glad to find such a place. Hiezan is so wet that I have very great hesitation about attempting ever to spend a summer there. The Hills did not enjoy it. By the way, again, their little son is bright-eyed and very promising.

Mrs. Torrance and myself both thank you for your kind words over our engagement. Your thought of us as continuing in Tottori must be modified, it seems, for it has seemed best to change us, since we are married, to Tsu, Ise. Every reason, almost, seemed to exist for our staying in Tottori, but when we saw the way fields were left by changes, we could only accept cheerfully what seemed the will of God

as well as the will of man. We are now looking forward with the keenest interest to the new home we shall have, the Whites vacating for us to enter. My idea is that we should be allowed now to rest 5 years—at least—and more if events warrant it, without being removed. This breaking away from strong attachments is hard. This time I feel like saying not one word against it, for the Rowlands had the parenting of Tottori Station and should not be taken away instead of us. We go feeling that Eliot Church will be just as much interested in us, and I shall be delighted to write them all about our new work. We hope, Dr. Clark, you will give your hearty approval of this location of ours, for I think we may be richly blessed in Tsu.

We are more than ever glad we have such a country to work in and our hope is as unquenchable as are the beliefs in God's daily providences.

Hoping our friends at home may be informed through the papers of our new relations to the work and that we as a happy couple may have the sympathy and support of many friends home as they remember us in prayer, I am as ever Your sincere friend,

Claude M. Severance.

Mrs. Severance would be remembered kindly to you.

[illegible] Japan. Aug. 3 1892 Marriage is more than made up [illegible] our advantage as a couple, especially on the social side. C.M.S.

Kōbe, Oct. 28. '92.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Mrs. Severance and I are enjoying the home Mr. and Mrs. Hill have formed, while we are waiting for a new passport for Tsu. We expect it will come very soon so that our stay will be short in Kobe. We have used our time here profitably so far, going on with language study beside doing necessary preparatory work for Tsu.

We have just this morning secured a new photograph, which we take pleasure in giving to you for entry in your mission array of faces. It represents us just about as we are.

You will be glad to know that we anticipate a fine work in Tsu despite the fact that there have been great discouragements hitherto there. We had most hearty expressions of regret from the Tottori people over our departure, and yet we can but feel God wills the change.

With most cordial goodwill and brotherly love,

Your friend, C. M. Severance.

Kobe, Oct. 28, 1892
Recd Nov. 21

Dear Dr. Clark; —
May I trouble you to pass over to Mr. Ward my periodical list for 1893. Very truly, C. M. S.

Mrs. Torrance would be remembered kindly to you.

Tsu, Ise, Japan,
Dec. 2nd. 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

It is hardly right for me to have delayed writing you from Tsu for so long.

Miss Gardner very kindly took Mrs. S. and myself in for two weeks and gave us good board and a cordial introduction to Tsu Christians, and on Thanksgiving morning she came over and partook of our first meal in the Tsu home.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Yamaoka, whose wife graduated from Osaka Girls School, is a very pleasing man in manner and tone of spirit ~~and seems~~ an earnest preacher. I walked 17 miles with him day before yesterday to see some distant Christians and the lay of the land and to buy some stone pillars to strengthen the foundation of the house we live in; probably weakened by the earth-quake, and I found him a fine-spirited well-balanced man. He looks like

Kobe, Oct. 28, 1892

a New England preacher of the clerical air, but is as simple and easy upon opening conversation and as broad in views as any of the latter-day clergy of New England, borrowing the Christian Union and reading it with avidity.
The Christians of Tsu are many of them very weak and cold and irregular in Church attendance, but there are some very faithful ones. Our welcome has been cordial and we anticipate days of joy and profit.
I find my old delight in teaching and the young men are bright and eager to learn. Some 16 young men from the government offices, or schools of the city, or from private homes come into the night school and get a start in English. 8 of them already attend Church service occasionally, and it is our hope to give them some Christian uplift eventually. Mrs. Severance is already training some little ones for a Christmas service, and they come gladly to the house to learn. We have begun a Bible class work in our house, studying the Acts of the apostles from 9 A.M. to 10, 5 days each w[eek]

Mrs. Severance would be remembered kindly to you.

My teacher here, Mr. Hori, has been in actual evangelistic work and will continue to go to a place some 12 miles distant on Sundays. He bids fair to be a good helper and I shall hope to make reasonable progress in the language. Gave a talk of 10 minutes at the welcome meeting when we came, and the people here seem to understand me. The reason is that I differ from ~~Shakspere~~ Shakspeare and ~~repeat~~ repeat much, using a variety of words to express a simple thought. Later I shall have to ~~do some~~ employ some other ~~way~~ method to make myself certain that they understand, but now this method seems inevitable. The Japanese have a way of getting the approval of what they say in all conversation, "enough to indicate that what has been said is understood. Generally a Japanese says after every other word you say, "unless he has seen foreigners a good deal," Hai, hai, hai, he, he, he, ah! So desu ka. Naruhodo! so that you feel sure your hearer is giving attention to you!

Our goods were half of them delayed on the voyage from Tottori and were 5 weeks

late; We have not yet settled completely. Have today opened the second box of books and seen old friends in numerous titles, besides getting out broken crockery, and necessaries for the kitchen of which we have been in need.
We feel grateful for Miss Gardner's presence and hope she will continue long here working for the women. The climate is far superior to that of Tottori and with the R.R. we feel we are blessed in location. We, however, miss the degree of Christian strength in the church. While Tottori Church is independent of the Dendogwaisha and pays its pastor 15 yen a month salary, this church pays but 5 yen a month (2y of this missionaries' contributions) and receives 15 y. from the Dendogwaisha. Numbers are smaller, but the Christians are really some of them far weaker in faith.
I am getting a great interest for the field and hope to stay here 20 years. Moving is at a great loss in many ways, our property was damaged about $75. to say nothing of losing influence over friends made. I hope Eliot Church will keep up interest in me although I am taken away from my first love in Japan. With kind regards to Mrs. Clark from Mrs. S. & myself and ever warm thought for you, Sincerely, Claude M. Severance.
Mrs. Severance would be remembered kindly to you.

Rec. Dec. 2. 1893

Tsu, Ise, Japan,
Dec. 29. 1892.

Dr. N. G. Clark,
1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

You will be glad to know that although we have moved into the second hardest field to work in Japan; according to Dendo Kwaisha opinion, still our courage is good and we hope for good results here.

Recently when ten Christian workers, three Americans included, sat down to our table for an evening meal after deliberations for two hours regarding the needs of Miye Ken and the way to man the field, it seemed to us all a time of thanksgiving. The pastor, Mr. Yamaoka, is a refined gentleman, very pleasing in address and in personal appearance. He seems to be a very patient man and one likely to command respect. He borrows all the "Christian Unions" with avidity. Then Mr. Sakai, a man about 70 years old, who used to teach

military arts, left that occupation to preach the Gospel at a greatly reduced salary, is an interesting character. My teacher, Mr. Hori, was five years trained for the Buddhist priesthood, but is a most earnest Christian worker, having preached in Miye Ken one year. I have already written down in part the story of his life in Rōmaji. There are faithful women workers here also. We feel that despite the reputation of the field we should go cheerfully forward with our work. We were all of us encouraged by the Christmas Eve Celebration. The Christians asked for the use of our house and we gladly gave it to them, and about eighty Japanese came, a goodly number of children among them, and for them presents upon the Xmas tree. The children had learned Bible passages and hymns and one little boy had learned a brief address in English, which another translated into Japanese as interpreter, affording sport. We close the year with hope. We

This assurance would be [illegible] to you.

pray for greater loyalty to Christ among the Christians, and greater devotion to the Church meetings. We pray that Christ may transform us all day by day more and more into his likeness. If we as workers do not feel the love of God, all the logic of the keenest of us will fail to convince an unbeliever.

Two men called yesterday for Christian conversation, neither of them believers. We talked for a half hour or more. The doubts of one were as to why God should make men so that they could sin. Of course we met this by calling attention to the exaltation of man over the beasts of the fields.

I received letters from Mr. Ellison and Dr. Calkins recently which were appreciated highly.

We are expecting to transfer the house and land here to the Dōshisha soon, for it will be safer. The land is under the name of a man in Ōsaka, and the house under one Mr. Tsujimoto of Tsu. We believe that to have the property held under the Dōshisha by Yuasa or Nakamura, it will

be far more secure — the reputation of such men being national rather than local. Mr. White had already begun the matter of transfer and I expect to carry it through in January.

Our outlook on the great Owari Bay, the city and distant mountains is charming.

We feel we have everything to be thankful for and do not feel like complaining with any one. If God should keep us in this mood for a long period I think we might do some good in the world, do you not, Dr. Clark?

God bless you and yours, and the Prudential Committee, and the American Board, and the churches!

Very cordially,
C. M. Severance.

Ans. Dec 29 1893

Tsu, Japan, Jan. 30, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Please accept my hearty thanks for your wise suggestions in the last letter, and let me say that it is a pleasure to feel that I have been observing them from a spontaneous consciousness of the fitness of the same. Miss Gardner and my wife and self enjoy working together so well that Miss Gardner has applied for a residence passport and secured it. We therefore can look upon her as a more permanent worker, a fact which gives no pleasure I assure you.

There is a growing liberty now which looks toward greater and greater freedom for missionary labor. The old time 2 weeks travelling passports have been lengthened to six months.

I can report only hopefully of our work in Tsu. There is scarcely a day when young men do not come to our house. Sometimes in couples, then again

in threes fours, sevens and eights. Our house is away from the main city and people can come without fear of being seen; there are many of the Nicodemus style in Japan. These young men who come are many of them from villages and large towns in Miye Ken outside of Tsu. Some are in private schools. Some come to us from the Agricultural School of Tsu, whose principal's wife has had a Xn education. They come not merely once, but again and again bringing friends with them. We serve tea and cake as is the custom among the Japanese. We find them willing to talk of Xy and I have had one reading of Scripture and talk of two hours duration with eight young men, taking them through the Life of Christ cursorally and letting them read in the first chapter of Acts to see the final disappearance of Christ, I following along in my English Bible and they doing the reading in Japanese Bible we have for such purposes. I have the Life of Christ illustrated, Dr. Davis's book

and my teacher, Mr. Hori, is able to give them sermonettes in connection with the pictures. We loan copies of the Gospel and when they are returned something else is given them. Eleven have been here today and we feel that we need not complain of being "let alone". If we are faithful in work in our home and do not do any work elsewhere we shall have great opportunities for sowing the seed, but we do get out for calling and attend the regular services of the church. This work in our home is certainly not to be despised. I hold that if God gives us love and we receive it and are willing to share it with our fellowmen, we shall be true messengers of peace and love to the nation.

Mrs. Severance has a fine class of small children in S.S. and she is able to get new ones by calling at their homes for them. Miss Gardner in the same way calls for women and her class is large and a source of joy to her; it is markedly smaller when she is away and a Japanese teaches in her stead. The pastor is all enthusiasm

about building a church, being moved even to tears in his public prayer, and the members are with him. There are some thirty left. Their plan is to raise as much as they can, say 100 y.(?) 150 y.(?) ask missionaries in Japan to raise as much, more for them and then if more is needed to appeal to the churches of Japan for even as high as 100 yen. The preaching place is small and rent is 24 y. a year. So that there is good argument for the erection of an edifice. The Itchi Church have just taken in 9 believers here, having a membership of 13 now, and the single missionary, Mrs Drennan is going to see that they have a church built. We feel that the Kumiai Church is far stronger, not asking that a church be built wholly by foreign contributions. The R. C. missionary, Mr. Adam, is friendly but will not come near our house. He is praying for my conversion, I hear — to the Church of Rome. They have some 60 who attend mass.

Mr. Tsujimoto, an old neighbor, died recently and at his funeral there was

another good chance for the pastor to preach Xy. Mr. T. was a temple keeper for many years and only in old age became a Xn, but his last years were spent in happy faith, and he called for Xn hymns up to near the last hour. His circle of friends was wide so that people of various occupations and grades came to pay their respects at the funeral. Really funerals and weddings in all ages seem to be grand occasions for Xn instruction.

I called on Governor Narikawa recently and he received me with extended hand in American fashion. Listened to Xn talk and asked me to call again and tell him more of Xy. His son has spent years in America and is a Xn, is teaching in a Commercial School in Tōkyō.

The President of the bank we patronize called on us New Year's day, and received my wife and self very courteously the other evening, showing us a handsome collection of old KAKEMONO (hanging scroll pictures on silk).

I think I have written You of the trip Mrs. Torrance and I took together to Kameyama. Have I told You of my trip to Haze? I saw a photograph of D. De Forest there and learned that he worked there a good bit years ago. Some 60 were out and they gave me the best of attention for one hours. I have been invited to come again often many times since and so hope I did no harm by my first visit.

Mr. Koki spent Sunday in Tsu in behalf of the Dendo Gwaisha and among things he said was this, "Be responsible for some special work as a Japanese pastor is responsible". Start a private preaching place is the present watch word for the missionaries. Mrs. S. and I may act on this suggestion for we feel it might be the best thing we could possibly do. Koki assured us that even failure in it would be success. You will see therefore that this field far from being in a

sleepy condition is full of openings.
We are hopeful and you will judge rightly if you think we should be hopeful.

We find the Estey Baby Organ which we purchased with a part of the generous gift of the S. S. in West Medway (?) very useful.

I shall never be a marvel in the language, but the Japanese have praised me from the very first. I myself know how little I know and am ashamed of myself constantly, but I do know that sometimes a foreigner uses more forceful English than the average American, so that I keep my courage up and try to improve. I do believe that earnestness of spirit counts even where language fails.

Would God would make me one of the most sincere of Xns!

We all on the foreign field need the prayers that are offered so fervently for us in the home land.

With this little picture of our situation I will leave you now, good Doctor Clark.

Very cordially and with YOROSHIKU to Eliot Church,
C. M. Severance.

Tok, Jan. 30, 1893.
Rec'd Feb. 23.

Tsu, Ise, Japan.
Feb. 16. 1893.

Rev. Dr. Clark,
1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Your letters are always received in the same kindly spirit with which they are sent, and are truly appreciated.

You have at times confessed to pleasure at receipt of one of my cursory epistles and I will give you one more.

This time I have to write about the property here.

The land stands under the name of one Ishiwara of Osaka, and the house in the name of a Tsu Christian, Mr. Tsujimoto, who recently passed to heaven. Of course the Kenchō (Local Government) officials look upon this whole property as belonging to the men in whose names they stand recorded, for otherwise the foreigners are open offenders against the laws of the Empire and the Christians who have bought for them are culpable. The whole subject is one that should be gravely

Tsu, Jan. 30, 1893.

considered by the Prudential Committee. The Mission have favored getting the property transferred to the name of the Doshisha, and the Osaka property has so been handled. Mr. White, when here, began negotiations for the transfer and relying upon the honesty of a Christian here advanced 12 yen to cover expenses of transfer. Whenever he enquired after that he was put off with the saying that the matter could not yet be ~~done~~ attended to properly. Upon my arrival I went to this member and elicited the confession that he had been remiss in duty to Mr. White and that he must apologize to him while begging at the same time clemency from me. He said that when he undertook to make the transfer people accused him of illegal complicity with the foreigner to evade the laws of Japan and that he was threatened with removal from office (he is an official in the City hall) whereupon to secure his position and quiet public opinion, or rather to keep the affair private, he paid

out money given by Mr. White. You see it was a kind of bribery. He told his story to the pastor and begged of him to intercede for pardon, also that the money expended might be given him as a free gift in view of the situation. I was surprised to hear the pastor justify the man in his use of the money and lay the fault back on missionaries for having bought land in a Japanese name. This was the situation when I pressed the man to hasten the making out of papers of transfer; and to add to the complication, before we could get the old gentleman, Mr. Tsujimoto, to name a substitute, he died. How the matter will end now I cannot say, but it is expected the property will pass into his son's hands, and then a transfer may be speedily made provided I pay 11 yen necessary to cover fees etc. (the money already given not being taken into consideration). I feel confident the property may be transferred in a few weeks now unless some new feature arises. But it occurs to me that

even if all the property in Japan were to pass into the name of the Doshisha, or rather of men like Nakamura and Yuasa, representing the Doshisha, still before the Government the foreigners are not in a true position. Are the properties eventually to be given to the Christians of Japan or to institutions in Japan, it would seem better to give them at once and let the foreigners be guests occupying the properties with the consent of the Japanese, as has lately been suggested in Kumamoto. Whenever I hear of the complications in that city and elsewhere I feel a voice crying, "It is wrong"! "It is a mistake"! These relations should all be settled rightly. The missionaries should be exonerated and the public should be satisfied. An article appeared in the Ise Shimbun, a paper published here, in which hearty condemnation was pronounced upon the foreigner for this consenting to use Japanese for the evasion of the law. I certainly feel ashamed of the situation, and yet what can I do?

Mrs. Severance and myself and Miss Gardner feel that the foreign house here is not needed. Miss G. is comfortable in a rented Japanese house. Mrs. S. and I have

from the first wished we could be nearer the Japanese, and would at any moment's notice enter a Japanese house. We wish to say this without sitting in judgment on the former occupants or in the least reflecting upon them. Some people feel they cannot live in a Japanese house. Others do it and are happy. We would most gladly enter a Japanese house, but in this country missionaries change places and should another family be sent here they might insist on a foreign style house. The house is built and the view from it is superb. We are comfortable in it and people come to see us, yet the impression goes out that we are well-to-do people of leisure who have all the time there is and who can live in luxury if we wish, so poor are the people of this country who draw the comparisons.

I write you just to let you see from the inside how it looks to us.

We hope a proper outcome may be expected.

Meanwhile, dear Dr. Clark, we are

working with hope and trust you will sympathize with us and pray for us.

We start tonight a school in our house as a substitute for the one that gave us employment here; this is in the hope of adding pupils, and we trust it will be a good change.

Wishing God's blessing upon you I am

Very sincerely your friend,
Claude M. Severance.

Tex, Feb. 16, '93.
Rec'd Mch. 11.
✓
Severance
Hutchings

Tsu, Ise, Japan.
March 6. 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

I enclose an account of events that have transpired in our field described by Mrs. Scorrance. She did not write it for publication, but I think it serves well to show the need of missionaries for years yet in Japan, and so enclose it for such use as you may make of it. I have learned since that the mother of the children was a "No. 2" and that the people after her death consulting a fortune teller were told that she had died because No. 1. had prayed for her death. You see there is not a universally acknowledged HOME LIFE in Japan. A Christian home like that established by the pastor of the church here multiplied all over Japan would bring in a kind of kingdom-come atmosphere, but, alas! that is of the dim future, at present only a subject for chance dreams.

People still come freely to our house, borrow Scriptures and religious pamphlets and

come again.

We are encouraged and have good reasons for it. The work among the women is especially hopeful. As many young men come as ever in Tottori and I cannot believe they entertain any but friendly opinions of the foreign missionary. Some ask for English, some for German. I tell them I came to teach Christianity, and all teaching must be tributary to the one work of my mission.

One young man visiting recently said he must never come again if he did not give up tobacco, and he excitedly snatched his box of cigarettes and cast them into the stove saying he wished never to use them again. He said he was fond of liquor but that he would give that up too. He has been studying Xy for some time.

I have been invited to preach in Japanese next Sunday, and I pray God I may give them something helpful.

Many thanks for all your letters and papers.

Most sincerely,

C. M. Torrance.

Jap. Mch. 6. '93.
Rec'd Mch. 29.
to Eliot Church.

Owari Bay Beach, 2 miles from home,
April 17. 1893.

Dr. N. G. Clark, 1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Your letter written in your own hand and one later have been welcomed and I will thank you now for them by giving you a little account of the work in MIYE KEN.

Mr. Yamaoka, the pastor, felt it would be well to hold a public meeting, guests from the official class to be invited by printed invitation, and a speaker to come from elsewhere. We as a station assented and Dr. Ichihara of the Doshisha was invited to speak upon Xy in its relations to Society. A large hotel was engaged and some one hundred unbelievers came together. The address was given in eloquent language and the speaker made a manly appearance, winning the respect of all present and the admiration of many. Dr. Ichihara took them back to the early days of Xy and showed the effect of it upon Grecian and Roman society, then upon the northern nations of Europe. He then made a few striking points in favor of woman's

influence as a Christian in refining home life and social life". We were informed that invitations given in handwriting would be insulting to the recipients. They were therefore printed. We were told that if guests took all the trouble of coming to such a lecture it would be insulting not to give them something for their bodies as well as for their souls. They were accordingly furnished with 120 cakes of foreign style made in our kitchen as a sort of novelty at the Xns' request. The hotel furnished tea. All afterward seemed to appreciate it and perhaps some good seed was sown. The entire expense was perhaps $6 gold and the church members contributed 2.10 Yen toward it. Since the greatest opposition to Xy comes from school teachers and some of them were present it may not have been an ill timed meeting. Last fall it was decided that the coming Conference of Xns in MIYE KEN should be held in HAZE with the Xns there. Accordingly some 12 days ago there assembled in Haze Xns from TOBA, KAMEYAMA, YOKKAICHI, TSU, HISAI, MORIMOTO and Haze. Mr. Yamaoka acted as chairman and it was decided to hold the fall meeting

in TOBA. This having been settled upon they felt they might well adjourn for a rabbit hunt. 4 hunters were hired and all hands pushed off onto the hills, where one little rabbit was shot. The TSU pastor and others played a sort of drop the handkerchief game. A rain sent them all running back to Haze. In the evening KIMURA san†

(san = Mr.) addressed the audience of over one hundred for some 40 minutes, then Rev. TORIYAMA (Presbyterian-ITCHI KYŌKWAI) of YOKKAICHI spoke for 35 minutes and my turn came at 10 minutes of 10 P. M. I had an audience that were sleepy and tired all of them having walked miles. But my theme proved interesting, a biography of Augustine. His life is one so many Japanese can sympathize with that they all listened with wide open eyes; of course too the American Japanese is striking and that might keep them awake. I cut the tale down to 25 minutes. I was very much bothered for words but all listened patiently and told me afterwards they understood well and they thanked me for the story. There are excellent

† Pastor [ITT]CHI church TSU

lessons to be gained. I took the occasion to urge all the women present to become like Augustine's mother and pray and labor for their husbands and children. The next morning at 6^{45} the people came together for Communion Service and then gradually through the fore-noon took their departure. I walked home 12 miles in about 3 hours and had 4 guests to dinner. This semiannual meeting of Xns of all denominations is as yet little more than a picnic, but it gives the Xns a fellowship and hope and joy and new purposes and may become a very serviceable means of grace. They seem like children on such an occasion and they seem to get very little of the spiritual out of it, but their lives will gradually take on beauty and strength. They are happy together and it does one good to be with them. Of course these remarks apply only to the inexperienced. There are solid and sturdy Xns, with strength and spiritual insight who would be a delight to the most spiritually minded of Xns in old Xn countries. We see occasions for Paul's epistles, however, almost daily.

As Mrs. Severance had not yet visited Haze and our 23 days passport allowed it, we went from Tsu on foot to Hisai where we spent a night 5 miles from home with a Xn. Neighbors were invited in and the number of ten was made up. 2 being unbelievers, I told the story of the Hawaiian lepers, read them the story of Christ's healing the one leper who called on Him believing and then urged the 2 before me to ask for healing. We had a fine meeting and it was about 11 P.M. when they went home. The next day we walked on 7 miles to Haze and there we spent three nights. I spoke an hour on Sunday evening and about 125 were out, over 50 unbelievers. I suggested calling on the SONCHO (head-man of the village and a Ken legislator) but the old deacon said he would think about it, apparently questioning the advisability of it. Another member coming in, and hearing of my desire, approved at once and said he would like to go with me. So with the old gentleman who had rather opposed, and with the younger man, a politician, I went to the house of the SONCHO. Mr. Sasaki welcomed us all kindly, and fortunately I had a chance to kill (save) two birds with one stone.

(salutations)
After AISATSU were over, and they had told a little of my life, I was asked to speak about Xy. I took out copies of the Lord's Prayer which I almost always carry and presented them each with a copy. then I told them of the fatherhood of God and of our dependence on God for life and all that sustains life, and of the reasonableness of reverence before this God and gratitude etc. etc. I spoke some 20 minutes. The politician took up my story and went on speaking earnestly. What was the surprise of all the Xns in the evening when Mr. Sasaki, bringing along his sister, appeared at the church, you can little imagine by my telling you they stood up and urged him to come up to the front seat and thanked him over and over for coming. I spoke I say for one hour about Paul at Athens preaching the Unknown God in whom all live. By the attention given I judge they must have understood most of what I said. I felt God gave me language. With no other ministers around to criticize me, I felt freer in the use of Japanese. It has become a great delight already to speak to an audience like that, although I am conscious of much imperfection in the language. Mrs. S. played

their organ and on Monday again gave them 1½ hours practice. They all were so kind to us that we felt at least in Haze people appreciate the feeble labors of the "hairy foreigners." They brought oranges to us. When we called raw eggs were offered us to eat as a substitute for the usual sugars cakes or candies. People came out of their houses to send us off happy. The trip was good for us physically and every other way.

But, Dr. Clark, the best report we have to make is of our house work. We have from 20 to 40 guests almost every day now and to about all who come we are able to give some Xn teaching. They come to see the house in great numbers, but others come asking, out and out, for Xn teaching. We spend hours reading the Bible with them or talking to them about it. The picture of The Lord's Supper attracts people and furnishes a theme for talk. One young man read the Gospel of Mark through one afternoon, I following him and another Japanese with him. Several young men have given up SAKÉ drinking and smoking. The house is justifying itself these days al-

though we felt at first such a great building was unnecessary and a semi-Japanese house would do. Miss Gardner has, too, a very fine hold on young men and her house work is certainly encouraging. There is fear of popular opposition and this prevents many from studying Xy freely. The physician fears he would lose practice. The school teacher fears he would lose his position. The student fears his teachers will oppose him. Fear, fear, fear, and there is no sense in a bit of it. A courageous man is admired the world over and men of stamina if Xns even will win favor and be respected. Two were taken into the church in Tsu yesterday but the foreigners could not favor it. One has not yet overcome his love for liquor and may be found drunk any day. It is better we feel to train the Xns before they join the church very carefully. We live in a beautiful country. We live among an interesting people. Beautiful characters are being formed in the likeness of X. We hope we may help on this work. If we were to become stumbling blocks we would beg to be recalled at once. We have come away to the shore for sure quiet for writing. We are very busy. If we do not get exercise we know we cannot do God's work, so we try to keep well. Very cordially,

C. M. Severance.

P. S. Please give special ALOHA to

Rec'd May 29.

Tsu, Ise, Japan,
May 20. 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

During the weeks since I last wrote there have been daily causes for encouragement. Riding on a train one day I fell into conversation with a member of the House of Peers who has since come to the hospital in Tsu for treatment. He seemed so friendly to me on the train that I was led to visit him in his weakness and now three times I have had the pleasure of meeting him. You can imagine my joy when finding him alone one day with his wife they both consented to hear about God and God in Christ and listened for one hour as I read Bible passages and told them eternal truths. He was appointed a member of the House of Peers not because of peculiar scholarship or special services rendered the nation, but because he was one of the highest tax-payers in this Miye Ken. There is a village bearing his name. He hopes to be well enough to return to Tokyo for the fall session of Parliament, and I am praying he may return a far better legislator because of a new light in his soul! I found he had a Bible in his possession and had attended Church some in Tokyo in a Nicodemus fashion.

This week at Ōsaka I was banqueted at the finest hotel in the city, the JIYUTEI, with whose proprietor I formed an acquaintance on the way across from San Francisco when I knew no Japanese and he but a very little English. He sat and talked for three hours in the most interested manner and enquired about my work and listened to a tale of it, taking a copy of The Lord's Prayer which I always manage to show even the highest of the Japanese. I feel sure God guides me into places where my Christian influence can be widely extended.

To show you another side to the work I may tell of a call recently made with Mr. Hori, my teacher. Having heard that the parents of one of the Isu Xus oppose him, I felt it could do no harm and might do good to call on the parents and see the whole family. We were met very coolly by the mother who, however, did not refuse to carry our cards in to her husband. Soon he appeared and very kindly invited us in. As we entered we discovered him to be a blind man.

(Later we found him doubly blind). His face lit up as we went on to speak of woman's condition in America and in Japan, and he told stories and listened to Mrs. Hori's. After some 3/4 of an hour had passed I felt he had shown such good cheer that I was warranted in approaching his religious beliefs and asked him if he knew the God of the universe Who gave him life and all its blessings daily. He said, no; he had nothing to do with that God. I proceeded for some 5 minutes kindly and earnestly to show how much he really did have to do with God and how he ought to be supremely thankful to this same Spiritual Father. He bowed to the floor and said if the conversation were to turn to a religious one he must absent himself at once; bowed to us both and pulling the sliding doors, left us alone in genuine amazement. Very soon a son some 22 years old came in and apologized for such rudeness on his father's part saying he was "a crank" (GWANKO NA HITO) and begging our pardon. Of course we took our departure soon and yet we think it may be well to call again sometime to show we have no

ill humor over the treatment received. The father has, no doubt, commanded the son not to come to church for he has been absent some 4 months now. Although the son is at work in the Government Court House for this prefecture and is "of age", according to our ways of thinking in America, still he may go on till he is 60 years of age obeying that bigoted father. We fear lest his Christian character has been so little developed that no special benefits have been witnessed by the parents. We might ask you what you would do to help such a family, but I presume we know as well how to approach them as you who have not so intimate relations with this nation. A policeman and 2 others are to join the Haze church at the next communion service. Two or three will join here, we hope; one is making special preparation and another has already had a training by good Xn parents. We certainly feel the year has been a very good one and that we are to see great advances in the next few years. Have secured a new pastor for Haze. Very cordially, with remembrances to all friends, C. M. Severance.

Gen. May 20. 98
Rec'd June 24.

Tsu, Ise, Japan,
Monday, June 5th 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

It has been some time since I have given you a picture of our work, and yet many could be given that would encourage you.

For some weeks now I have heard of the illness of my brother next younger, and the last mail brought word of his increasing malady and transfer to a place where nurses and physicians of ability could attend him. Not only that, but also the word came of my father's serious disorder, with a wasting affection of some sort not mentioned, and of my brother Carl's being stabbed — probably fatally — in Chicago. With so much news all in one mail and none of it definite enough so that I can prophesy about the issues, what have I done? what do I do? At such times the unbelieving tremble and are anxious. In the Bible there are the words, "In nothing be anxious." They are my watch word. The Bible passages learned

in childhood come to comfort. I sleep as usual. I commit the living to God's love and care and the deceased if God shall have called them higher. I am calm and alive more than ever to the needs about me of this same comfort I experience. God tabernacles with man. God educates the trusting soul. My words I feel have a new power from this new experience. God will work through me if I will but put myself at His command. I meet a stranger on a car. I see him to be a strong man made weak. I ask him if he knows Xn truth. I give him a copy of The Lord's Prayer. He leaves his seat opposite and sits beside me in earnest conversation. We separate, he leaving the train before my pl… is rea… A few weeks pass and I hear this man is in the Tsu Hospital trying to recover from a stroke of paralysis. I go to see him carrying a little graham bread. (Meanwhile I have learned that he is the wealthiest man in all Miye Ken and because so, was elected a member of the House of Peers from the first). I find friends present with him at the hospital. Of course I do not broach the subject of Unity before them.

He talks of liquor and his love for it. I tell him of its dreadful work in homes in America and of the opinions Christians hold upon the subject. I tell him of the abused wives and the children who cannot thank their parents for birth in America. I tell him of the necessity of sacred temples for the indwelling of these spirits of ours, and all present exclaim GO MOTTOMO DE GOZAIMASU (Just so! all that is true!). Days after I call again and find the gentleman and his wife alone. For one hour I talk steadily upon Christian teachings and read them Acts XVII and other passages pointing toward God as immanent in the universe and loving man as His offspring. They listen with kindly interest. I leave a tract, "Seek first the kingdom of God" etc. Yesterday I invited Dr. Davis who was spending the Sabbath here to go with me to see this same gentleman. We found no visitors there. We were most favored in finding the wife and this time a daughter there. For a half hour we had a rich session (all sitting on the floor) talking of the benefits of afflictions and of the comfort God gives. I think he

Expects to be able to go back to Tokyo in the autumn to his duties again. You may well imagine how glad it makes me to be able to meet such men as well as the humblest beggars. Dr. Davis addressed the Temperance Union, Sat. evening and spoke twice at the church Sunday. He met callers for 3 hours at our house also Sunday afternoon. We are blessed as a station in our work and all work with courage and with hope

We feel th[...] Each visit[...] to make [...] friendly, a[...] some ligh[...] enter his he[...] later.

Hope we shall all be able to work wisely as a Mission, during discussions of some of the leaders. The country work is certainly open to foreigners as long as they stay, I cannot but feel.

Knowing we have your sympathy in these days of natural sorrow, we bespeak continued prayers.

Very truly Your fellow-worker,

Claude M. Severance

Special remembrances to all the Eliot Church.

Rec'd July 3.
Yen, June 5, 93

Mt. Hieizan, near Kyōto, Japan.
July 18th 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Perhaps you have not heard that eight have been baptized in Miye Ken in connection with the Kumiai Churches since this year opened.

You will of course imagine my delight when two weeks ago it was my privilege to administer the Lord's Supper in Japanese and baptize a policeman who gave evidence of strong belief and of good moral purpose. It was the first time I ever conducted the full service. No ordained pastor was present. It was in Haze, 5 RI distant from Tsu. I rode on that Sunday some 15 miles by Kuruma and walked about 10 miles. It was very hot and dusty. I preached for them also at their special request. The evangelist and my teacher offered prayers and the former made a few remarks. My sermon was on Christ overthrowing the works of the devil, 1 John III. 8. It was a busy and precious day.

You have heard much of Mission Meeting perhaps already, both from Dr. Gordon as our representative and from others privately. Permit me to give a few of my ideas also. At the outset Mr. Cary gave us a very valueable resume of the work in Japan, calling particular attention to the early desire of the Japanese for self-support and their present readiness to receive aid — which aid is crippling them. The $2000 set apart in Boston for the sake of employing Dōshisha students during summer vacations — an act not asked for by the mission nor by the Japanese, he gave as the beginning of the present era of things. He made a noble plea for with-drawal of financial aid from the Dendō Gwaisha within two years.

Let me say that Mr. Cary was consistent throughout the mission meeting and that he seems by far superior to many others in his vision of affairs. I have questioned ever since coming to Japan the need of a Dendō Gwaisha run on the present basis. Most of the money is from America. Ebina San goes around the country like a grandee, it is said by some, and at times it would seem as if the D. Gw. were more for his benefit

than for the weak churches—; this is not so, however. It would seem better to have funds all go in the way. (1) If the missionaries are to carry on out-station and station work, let them handle all the money in the several stations. If there are independent churches, let them be entirely self supporting and let them carry on under their personal supervision all extra work they can, building up what are called mission churches in America. (2) If all the money does not go through the missionaries, let all of it go directly to the Japanese. Let them send on their reports to you and make their appeals to the American churches directly, and let all these payments from station treasurers cease. This latter plan is in line with another thought which I have, viz; most all the missionaries should be called back by 1900 and all by 1910. I could not favor an invitation to a single man or woman now, not even to Mr. Bartlett. This not because I am discouraged, but because I think the Christians of Japan will work better without missionaries. There are now gifted clergymen in Japan, experienced men and women whose characters have been tested. If responsibility were laid upon them

more heavily they would grow faster. I believe I am not alone in this thought, but others say little about it openly. Many missionaries of other denominations have done more harm than good in Japan and their vices and errors are heralded far and wide making excuses for unbelievers to content themselves with. It behooves us to live very circumspectly, for all Japan has its eyes on us. Only the wisest should be left after 1900. A weeding out process should go on, even if I am the first one to leave I feel. Japanese Christians will never carry the Gospel to Korea or China or islands until they know the joy of giving it to their own nation. They will never feel the responsibility on them until the missionaries leave. They are stronger than were Christ's believers when He ascended. I am in favor of the Board's putting more strength into Africa and speedily but dignifiedly withdrawing from Japan. In regard to the $400. for philosophy during the coming year at the Doshisha. If there are wealthy people in America who delight in philosophy and wish to give it to the Japanese in a sort of rivalry with the Japanese schools purely national, then let them contribute specially. But to give money contributed in penny collections as

Vermont money, at least, is chiefly given, and given by those who know nothing of philosophy, but who would gladly, if able, give money to send their own children to college, that seems a misappropriation; and I hope it will seem so to you in Boston. If $400. is granted, I hope a special appeal on your part to an entirely different class of people will be made. It seems to me that this request for $400. for one year is only a step toward further requests.

Let me show you how Miye Ken work lies. The Tsu church is a D. Gw. church. Its pastor gets 10 y. 15. a month from D. Gw. (which comes chiefly from America) and 2 y. of the remaining 5 is given by Miss Gardner & myself, leaving only 3 y. to come from some 30 resident members. The Haze church of 60 members pays from autumn 4 yen a month and I pay their 8 yen a month for their Evangelist from Station Evangelistic fund — the present proportion being 3 - 9 yen. Another Evangelist in Kameyama gets 12 y. a mo. from the Station; another in Morimoto gets 10 yen and they get nothing besides elsewhere. If the Dendō Gwaisha were to cut down its gifts and assume control of the whole work I cannot but think the condition of things might be improved, but they will never cut, until they are forced to. Mr. Cary's plan tends toward the right.

Our field is a fair example on a small scale of the condition of things. Mr. Atkinson calls attention to a Xn who can pay 2000 y. for elections and feels the church is getting along alright with foreign aid.
Again the property question is a puzzler. If the power lay with me I could not have put money into houses in Miyazaki and Tsu. I think it would have been far better to stay in Japanese houses or in open ports if going into the interior were to stir up all Christians. The property has caused me annoyance all the year. I am living in the hope that some disposal of it may be made soon; under the circumstances if it becomes necessary to give the properties outright I favor the gift to the Doshisha, but it will be a lamentable necessity. There is quite a general feeling that missionaries might better live in open ports until the treaties allow them freedom to go everywhere. We have seen results from our labor in Tsu though the time is short. We like Tsu climate. We are making many acquaintances. We have the finest location in the city. We feel the mission did well in sending us there. We thank you for sending us to Japan. We work in hope for Japan. It is only

because I am on the field and can see things you cannot see that I write you freely as the Spirit prompts. Mr. Cary with his views, like those of Mr. Leavitt, is nevertheless everywhere popular so far as I can judge. He was happily surprised at finding so many of the mission agreeing with him. He is a very magnetic man and has power from God.
There is already quite a Christian system started with a pretty complicated machinery. We must not leave Japanese Christians with the forms, the shell, the husk, the régime of Christianity as a burden under which they may sink. It is better for them to preach Christ and make their own system guided by the experience of course of the ages.
The condition of things in Kumamoto is far from pleasing. The man Kurahara seems a snake in the grass from what we hear. I have never heard things of him that inspired confidence or respect. The work among prisoners in the Hokkaido seems very hopeful, but this is carried on largely by Japanese workers, if not by their money. There are Japanese who say that missionaries cannot teach unity — even after all these grand results — to the common people. I believe they can, but I believe

the Japanese ought to be able to do it better.. I am using all my strength with coolies and all classes up to the member of the House of Peers, and should by no means ask to be recalled. unless the outlook were blacker than now — this from my side. But I still think if most missionaries were with-drawn soon it would be a kindness to the nation. There is far more money in Japan than one is wont to believe and there is fully as luxurious living proportionally. Until this year, since coming out, I have thought little of the old cry in America — "In 1900 draw off from Japan." From now on I expect to advocate it.

There is great hope for Xy in Japan yet and it will be more and more through the Japanese themselves, There is a growing disrespect for foreigners in general because of the houses of ill-fame some have established and the attempts others have made to carry off girls to America.

I will close hoping this may not depress you in the least, but that it may throw some light on your knowledge of this country. Most Cordially. C. M. Severance.

Mt. Hiezan, July 18. 93
Rec'd Aug. 17.

Mt. Hieizan, near Kyoto.
Aug. 17. 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.,
1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Let me thank you for your last letter of encouragement and appreciation and let me herewith broach a subject which has had some considerable thought on the part of Mrs. Dorrance and myself, viz. a trip to America.

(1) If your memory is as good as mine, and I assume it is, you will remember you promised to bring me back to America in three years if I would also promise to take out a wife with me the second time.

(2) My wife coming out as Miss Almona Gill had it in mind to stay in Japan 5 years and then go home for a vacation. When the five years were nearly up and her health was much weakened and she was encouraging her parents and friends by the thought of returning, God gave her a new view of things through my finding her out and gaining her love and companionship for life, and she dismissed the thought of a return at once, however still cherishing a desire to see her parents

in a few years.

Her mother never was heartily in favor of (3)
her coming as a missionary and at first
strongly opposed her coming. Even on separating
her mother gave vent to the idea that probably
they would never meet again on earth. You
can imagine how many sad thoughts have
occurred at thought of this, when added to
the fact that her mother is growing old.

Her father is now 74 years old and although (4)
usually well, causes her occasionally
anxious thought.

A rest would be of the greatest benefit to (5)
Mrs. Sorrance herself. She would not herself
say it, but I may; that she is so unselfish
and so thoughtless about saving herself
that in Okayama she greatly impaired her
vital force.

When I tell you that my brother Wilbert, (6)
30 years old, next younger, has become an
inmate of the Insane Asylum at Brattleboro,
and that there has been some doubt of his
recovery, his life being almost dispaired of
for days, so low had he become physically.

You will see there are complicated reasons

for a desire to go home for a vacation next year. We do not ask you to get the approval of our desire, but we would like to know how the P. C. would be likely to consider a request for leave of absence for a year.
We should have completed 7 and 4 (mission) years of work respectively by July of 1894.
Will you not do us the special favor of conveying your personal ideas on the subject.
We are having a pleasant summer with the mission here on the mountain but Mrs. Scorrance does not seem to be at all robust and we feel sure a change to American climate will do her ever so much good.

We like to work for the Japanese and do as we have opportunity.

Most sincerely Your friend,

C. M. Scorrance.

Mr. Keizan, Aug. 17. 83
Rec'd Sept. 11

Tsu, Ise, Japan.
Oct. 11. 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Your letter of the 11th ult. reached us last night and Mrs. Severance and myself both thank you for so kind an expression of opinion upon the subject broached.

Thanks to good care and God's mercy my brother Will has recovered and is home, his trouble having come from an ulcerated stomach. My father is well again, as also the brother in Chicago. We learn that all our relatives are in fair health now, so that family claims on us could not be urged as sufficient reason for our return to America. I myself could not plead ill-health as an adequate reason for returning. Mrs. Severance has certainly suffered great changes since coming to Japan six years ago, yet perhaps she would prefer to endure patiently a few years more rather than beg for a vacation now. It is a spiritual and mental unrest that moves us to seek our native land again.

We have the feeling that God will use us for the Japanese even better in America than here. You are well aware that the Japanese are pointing out the deficiencies of missionaries. There is a growing feeling that the missionary is not worth so much in Japan as the salary he gets. The Japanese have expected saints and in so many cases been disappointed that they have come to question all missionaries. I think the idea is spreading that missionaries can no longer reach the people. (Here are strong churches with members 20 years old in Christian experience. Here are faithful and thoughtful pastors. Here are young men willing to give themselves entirely to Xn enterprise. The children of Christians may in general attend government schools but many will go to Xn institutions. Christianity has once been driven out of Japan but that history will not be repeated. Christians are on their feet. There is wealth and power with them. They know how power may be augmented and have many plans. We can trust them. An example of what they can do has recently come to

my attention in our own field. A politician of the Liberal Party who is a member of Haze church has been holding meetings, assisted by a Christian policeman, in a public office on Saturday afternoons after the week's work was over. They have established a Bible class. So promising is the outlook that they ask us to do work there. In a village called OIMURA there was an invalid confined to his couch and likely to die. Christian friends hearing of his condition carried the Bible there and read to him. As if by magic under the influence of Xnity hope arose in the enfeebled Buddhist. With hope there came a new pulsation through his frame. His recovery was rapid and today he is able to ride horseback. Hearing, he believed. At last a public meeting was held and he asked for baptism. His mother opposed. A Buddhist priest from a temple 15 miles away was sent to lecture in the village against Xnity. The town was agog with excitement. For the sake of quiet in the village the mother begged her son not to become baptized. She was told that his recovery was due to the Christian faith. He persisted that in face of the whole village he

must be baptized a Christian and the mother
has given consent. At the coming communion
he expects to make public profession of faith.
A man from one village going to a distant
city became a Christian and feeling so
interested that his relatives should know the
truth engaged one of our evangelists to go to
them in case they invited him. This Christian
then recommended Xnity to the 5 families
and urged them to write the evangelist.
They did so, and you can imagine the joy
of the old evangelist (in his 70th year) as he received
his invitations and went on his mission to
their homes. We are asked to send him there at
least twice each month. All this work has
been done by Japanese Christians.) My point
is this, that if we take it out of their hands
and send money and men there we are
likely to quench the spirit of all concerned.
Foreign money will stop those who are able
from giving. Haze church have been helped
too much. There are no signs of progress
in Kameyama where we pay every month nearly 13
yen. Our house-work goes on and we must
be doing some good, but Miss Gardner can do all

that is needed here. She has had long experience and it is but 4 hours from Kyoto, so that she will not complain of loneliness. I am convinced the field here does not need us two. If it did need two perhaps the Rev. S. S. White and family would come from Okayama. There is a cry for scattered missionaries, not for herds of them together. If we were in a place where no soul had ever heard of Christianity, we might do something toward breaking down prejudices etc. but here for 20 years people have heard of the foreigner's religion. We feel we are supernumeraries here. Mr. Yamaoka the pastor is a graduate of the Doshisha, a good preacher and a student of English. He reads the religious papers with avidity. He can champion the Xn cause publicly and privately. The Xns will work better relying on God and themselves than leaning on the missionary and foreign money. They will give more and work more without us than with us.

Mrs. Scorrance has been beloved all over Japan and yet she was told by her teacher in Tottori that her salary would do more good there than she could. I have now three years of experience in Japan and I am fully persuaded that I am unable to

Orient myself. I say it in sincerity that I feel unqualified for the position in which I am placed. I cannot become enough of a Japanese to make them love me; therefore my influence will soon get to be for bad rather than for good. We feel before God we have done what we could in Japan and we are not ashamed for we have worked sincerely. The day for missionaries is, however, fast passing and we feel we are already a stumbling-block rather than a help to the work, a source of annoyance to the Christians. It is not without prayer and grave consideration, therefore, that Mrs. Sorrance and myself have decided to present our resignation to take effect as soon as arrangements can be made.

We both feel God led us to this country. We now just as thoroughly feel that God dictates our resignation. We beg of you, therefore, Dr. Clark, to present the same to the Prudential Committee and we ask you to consider our resignation in love and with trust that we know the situation in Japan better than you can. May we not have a speedy reply to our petition? Thanking you and the

Prudential Committee for all your sympathy and good-will, we cannot but feel that you will grant us one more example of your confidence in us by accepting our joint resignation.

We can lay down our work and ask God's blessing on it, feeling we could not longer conscientiously accept Board support. We shall hope to make contribution to the Board and render help as we are able in the States.

We feel sure Mrs. Severance's health will be better in America and that our influence will be wider-reaching than here.

Once more thanking all who were concerned in giving us appointment for the blessing they conferred, we respectfully beg acceptation of the resignation offered.

We are very cordially,
Colaborers in Christ,
Claude M. Severance.
Almona Severance.

We notify the mission of our action at once.

Tsu, Oct. 11, 1893.
Rec'd Nov. 7.

Tsu, Ise, Japan,
Oct. 26. 1893.

Dr. N. G. Clark,
1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

My letter of resignation may have been a surprise to you but we have considered it a long time.

Since letting the missionaries into our places we have had several letters urging us to re-consider a bit, but the conviction deepens that we do well in setting our faces homeward. The request of Kumamoto Christians that the whole station leave by January is a sample of the feeling of more than one body of Christians I think. It must be admitted by missionaries that there is friction in the relations with the Japanese. Since your letter came I have been able to with-draw the 50. sen a month aid we were giving the Kameyama Church for a meeting place, and the preacher seemed relieved

Tsu, Oct. 11, 1893.

when I informed him we would not give any longer. He seemed to straighten himself with a new sense of work and I believe the gradual with-drawal of aid and missionaries is all that is needed to make the Xns exert themselves as they never have before.

Mrs. Severance and myself feel so sure that we have made no inexcusable excitement by our resignation and that we are doing right, that we hope you, too, in Boston will approve and grant us our request.

It is our purpose to settle in the new state of Washington, so that our return would not necessarily affect the Eastern Churches unfavorably.

We would request that you grant us expenses to our homes, our salary stopping the day we leave Japan, a practice hitherto observed I suppose.

We would both be willing to return by steamer 2nd class, if there is such accommodation to Tacoma, for we hope to pay off sometime to the Board

a good share of the cost I have been to the Board. I gave myself thoroughly to the conversational Japanese from the first and spent little time over the Characters, so that I have been of some use as an Evangelist even from the 3d month of my stay here. I cannot feel that I have not been worth what I have cost the churches, and seed sown will sometime bear fruit, but personally it will be a great joy if I am enabled to pay back a good share of receipts. I have more hope of Japan's becoming a Christian nation through native work than through foreign enterprise.

We both hope you will gladly grant us the desire of our hearts. Some missionaries say they never favored opening Tsu as a station, thinking it could be worked from Kyoto, and so advocate our going to some place more needy than Tsu. Inasmuch as Tsu is opened and there is a foreign house here and we have made a beginning, if you cannot let us go home, then perhaps we should feel it best to stay on a few years here.

station. We came and people were

Considering the field, it seems to us a great outlay for comparatively little income, to keep up work here.

We would shrink from no duty. If it is God's will that we stay, we submit, but everything points toward <u>independence</u> for Japanese Christians.

Once more begging you to accept our resignation, we are

Your fellow workers,

C. M. Severance and Wife.

Ans. Oct. 26. 93
Rec'd. Nov. 25.
Request renewed. –
Traveling expenses

Kyoto, Japan.
Dec. 11. 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

After weeks of waiting for a response from you and from the Prudential Committee, your letter and one from Mr. Ellison came last evening.
During these weeks since handing in our resignation we have been besieged by a series of letters from the older missionaries requesting us to reconsider. Providentially, it would seem, we were visited in Tsu by Mr. Albrecht soon after the fire there which drove us out of our home. He suggested that we come to Kyoto for a visit and that we take a view of the work in Japan from the Kyoto standpoint. Not only this, on returning, he secured the support of Kyoto Station in a joint invitation to Mrs. Severance and myself to spend two weeks as the guests of the station. We came and people were

very kind to us and sympathetic.
It was suggested that I come temporarily to the help of the Dōshisha and take up the teaching of classes that were losing classroom work through the sickness of Mr. Curtis. Since Dr. Ichihara was very earnest in his invitation and also urged me to give up the idea of a return to America in the near future, it seemed best to Mrs. Scorrance and to myself to accept the invitation and come to Kyōto for a few months of reconsideration. I have now taught for two weeks and must confess to you my pleasure in the duties assigned me here. Mr. Curtis was over-burdened with work and even if he returns for next term's work (as there is now a good hope of his being able to do) he ought to be relieved of at least half his labor. It is the plan, therefore, that for a few months at least we be stationed here in Kyōto. Mrs. Scorrance and myself would neither of us flee from a post of duty and we thought of with-drawing from Japan only because we felt we

would not hinder the work if we were in America, the chances bring that we could help it on even better than if living in Japan. We felt that Tsu was not the place for us any longer and we were inclined to believe America was our proper place. There have been ~~so~~ many reasons given by different missionaries for our continuing in service here and now there come the separate requests from yourself and Mr. Ellison that we with-draw our resignation, all of which cannot fail to make us thoughtful. We shall have to take such a consensus of opinion against our return at once to the States as a cause for further residence in Japan, but we do wish all to consider us anxious to leave the country upon the day when our presence is a positive detriment to the work. Since the station here have advised six months reconsideration, may we not still leave the matter of return to America an open question until next Mission Meeting, say?

We have not yet seen our way clear to with-draw the resignation, and yet the course of events may lead us to such a step. We will frankly say that your request that we stay until I shall have spent 5 years in Japan seems unanswerable unless I am a decided failure as a missionary or am likely to be so. In case there is little promise of my being a useful man here, then the less money spent in keeping me on the field the better. It is our hope that the Station here by a contact of 6 months with us in the close relations of the social hour and the hour of prayer and of colabor, may help us in the final decision. If we have a niche in Japan we are desirous to find it in the near future. We doubt not God will give us the answer through our fellow-workers and our own consciousness. While thanking you and all the Prudential Committee for the confidence you place in us and for your careful consideration of our case, we would beg you to give us 6 months thought upon the subject, while we remain, Very cordially,

C. M. Severance and Wife.

Rec'd Jan 6, '94

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Nashinoki Cho, Kyōto, JAPAN.

Feb. 4. 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark,
1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Your excellent letter of Jan. 2. is before me and it seems to have been a correct prophecy in the main.

Miss Wainwright who had been in a Japanese house alone with special servants for a year, was obliged to leave the house and since Dr. Berry and his family had left it seemed advisable for us three to move into the vacated house, rent free, thus also becoming no burden to any missionary family in the Station. So we are here together, happy and hopeful for the future.

As you intimate, the association with other missionaries has already made a great difference in our outlook upon the work. We are much interested in the students of the Doshisha and glad to find them so earnest in study and so well inclined to appreciate what foreigners do for them.

I do think that a kind teaching of English

love may make them your friends and then it is easy to introduce them to Christ. There is apparently a large voluntary attendance at morning prayers and the students listen attentively to all addresses. The five addresses each week at the morning prayers, lasting from 15 to 25 minutes, according to circumstances, do a deal toward inclining the students favorably toward Christianity. There were some 500 present at the exercises held to commemorate the death of Dr. Neeshima, and as many were out last Tuesday when the new "Theological Building" was dedicated. If you had been present, I think nothing would have marred the good effect produced by the exercises. God is still with His people in this land and His name will yet be honored throughout the empire. Prof. Oshima, a graduate of the Sapporo College, who is now teaching in the Doshisha, made a call here for an hour today, and he said he felt God to be leading this nation just as surely as the Israelites of old. He is a man of really scientific ability and rare spiritual perceptions and his influence over the

pupils must be good. He began work here last fall and after hearing Captain Janes' lectures he said they were filled with "sarcasms and blasphemies". Dr. Ichihara respects him very much.

Last evening Mrs. Neeshima, Mrs. Kozaki, Mrs. Yuasa (Ex-members of Parliament's wife) and Mr. Matsuura, Principal of the Dōshisha Girls' School, were here to tea and for the purpose of consultation with reference to the Girls giving a concert. They came to see Miss Wainwright.

With so many students from the rural districts in which we have lived, we find it very pleasant to meet them and to be here where we can still further help them.

We find work in our own home here, too. Mrs. Severance was asked today to teach a class of policemen English, the Chief of police wishing to come. They meet so many foreigners who ask them in English various questions as to location of buildings, etc. that they feel it would be a great advantage to know even a little English. Every time one meets a Japanese one makes some kind

of an impression on their lives and we cannot but hope these policemen may be willing later to learn something of Xy.

The Mission are called upon to pity Miss Telford, who has been such a brave and patient sufferer, for Dr. Taylor fears she cannot survive many months. All who have known her must have known the devotion of her heart to Christ and she will have helped to make missionaries more serious in their work.

Poor Miss Gardner is prostrated again, but since coming to the Carys' her nerves are gradually improving.

We find so many phases of work here that we are kept bright-spirited all the time and are beginning to think that if we had been located here we should not have felt like resigning. The needs of the very field we have left seem bigger, come to get away and look on it from another standpoint.

With interest in the work and in good health, Mrs. Severance and myself would send regards to you and Yours. Hastily, Claude M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance
Kyoto, Feb. 4, 1894
Received Mar. 5
Answered Mar. 7

Nashinoki Chō, Kyoto, Japan.
March 20. 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

It is some time since I have written you and you may be wondering how we are doing these weeks.

Mrs. Learned has private pupils at the house who come for English, several young men. There is always the possibility of giving such new ideas of refinement and of Christian character. She teaches the missionary children drawing. She goes to visit the sick with a Japanese woman. She goes out to a private Girls' School to teach English and may help all in the School.

I have 11 hours of regular work each week in the Doshisha, teaching English, one hour being with a class in the Girls School, where on Sunday morning we study the life of some Bible character. We are studying Farrar's Life of Solomon now. On Monday

evenings I go to the Airinsha and teach a class of Medical Students Latin and a class of Commercial School boys the English Bible. I have been asked to teach a Sunday School Class in German, and may next term. The actually Christian work that we do is really slight. There is danger of getting into a humdrum routine and forgetting that we came to teach men the knowledge of God in Christ. I do keep up correspondence with people I have known in Tottori and in Tsu and I hear that my letters are doing good, but you might say that I could write letters to them as well from America.

Looking over the field it is not very promising for missionaries. There are theological students in the Doshisha who say that Mr. Kozaki spoke the truth at Chicago when he said the Churches of Japan were not tied down to Western Creeds and that all they were striving to do was to cultivate the Spirit of Christ, whether He was divine or not. They

say the American Board must not expect to train up Christians in Japan who hold the same dogmas as are held in the Churches of America. They say the independent movement is really confined to the matter of doctrine. They are not anxious to assume financial independence. It does seem to me that if all this be true, it is better for the missionaries most of them to withdraw and thus give the Japanese Christians a chance to work out a new Christianity for themselves unhampered. Missionaries are not likely to become heterodox and change their old time faith. The Japanese for the sake of keeping the goodwill of the missionaries and of keeping the money they bring into the country are sometimes silent for policy's sake over the question of creed. I am told that Presbyterian Japanese Christians are obliged to be more or less given to duplicity because the missionaries in their case stand more as overseers. If missionaries are really a hindrance to the native Christians in their religious evolution, I should

as one of them dislike to continue to hamper them. If I am simply to be a teacher of languages as my chief work, with only a bare chance of getting in Christian work of any kind, then I might better return to the States where I can have my whole work open. This teaching English with the hope of making Christians is a sort of subtle warfare that is rather questionable.

It occurs to me that it may be the Japanese are in the right and that anything we may establish here will be an exotic. Most evidently is this Dōshisha an Exotic. Most evidently is Kōbe Girls School an Exotic. If the Japanese Christians could take these Schools and Japanise them and build up a reputation for them through their own strength of Character as Christians then would there be hope for the institutions and hope for the Churches and for the Country.

Nobody believes that Christianity can again die out in Japan. It has

come to stay this time, and even suppression and crucifixion would not drive it out of the land. I fear that at present the Christians of Japan because they do look to foreigners for aid and still use missionaries sent to them free of expense are subjected to criticisms of their countrymen which are most destructive and damaging. I feel that the Christians of Japan will not gain a respectable status before the Government until they are free from Western oversight. The bare thought of supervision by foreigners is galling even to the Christians and yet I cannot but feel that missionaries are in duty bound to oversee the use of money spent for the American Churches in behalf of poor Christians here. If the foreign money were withdrawn and the missionaries with it, the Christians could but thank God for what great work has been done. They would look over the land and see Churches built with foreign money, Schools elaborately fitted up with foreign

money, church members whose lives have been brightened by the sympathy of missionaries, homes that have been revolutionized by the faith brought by missionaries, an open Bible scattered over the country, hymns of praise sounded forth from glad hearts, in fact the paraphernalia of the Christian Church and the nucleus of a united Kingdom in Christ, and they might say then with fervor and full conviction that the missionaries had wrought verily a good work and there remained for them to carry out the great evangelization planned, and then might they unite in a common loyalty to Christ, a common love of country, and build up such churches as would gladden the hearts of quondam missionaries and delight those patrons of the early work in the Churches of America.

The time has been coming for this return of the missionaries and it verily seems as if God Himself is sending home a number now with

the plan of retiring others in the near future.

It grows on me that America can do her mission work for the world on her own soil. All nations look to her. They come from far and near to see her glory and if Americans have the wisdom of a greater than Solomon in store they will not send the Queens of Sheba away empty. American merchants are all over the world; American Consuls, American naval forces. If America is thoroughly Christianized the world will come to the light. The Light will shine in the darkness; the world will not reject Christ a second time. Christ in the Churches of America will make the Earth filled with hallelujahs to God.

I will not leave the field until it is the best thing to do, but it looks very much as if my presence here will be little longer as serviceable as elsewhere.

Mrs. Torrance and myself cannot in any adequate manner express our appreciation of the love

and sympathy and generosity with which you have considered our situation and us in it.

We are willing, as good Mr. Ellison suggested, to submit our case to the Mission and to the Prudential Committee, or even to the Churches at large in America.

We shall try to advise carefully with the Mission and when the final decision is reached hope you at Boston can concur with the same heartily.

I have much more that I could write about, but will refrain.

Mrs. Severance and myself send kind regards to yourself and family and to Eliot Church.

Very sincerely, Your true friend,
Chas. M. Severance.

Would you be so kind as to send back the stamp outside? It is one of the new jubilee stamps.

Hyōgo. Mch. 20. '74
Rec'd Apl. 14.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Rev. J. L. Barton, April 16. 1894.

1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother Barton;—

Before I could get a letter off to you, telling you of the field here, the better to show you how to address the Mission, your letter of March 6th came. I am glad to know your lines fall in such pleasant places. It has given me pleasure to speak your praises to such as have asked me about you. The friendships of College do last and I thank God for the interest you have ever shown in my welfare.

You seem not to have heard of Maude's graduation last year from Wellesley. She has been having remarkably good success in teaching this year at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. and sees Prof. Higley occasionally. She was so highly esteemed as to be offered $400. just to finish the year in a neighboring city. Her contract would not let her leave, but it may help her to a good position next year. She seems to have a gift for teaching.

My brother Bert is living at 78 Rutland

Boston,
St. and attends the Polytechnic Institute. He is a fine Christian fellow and we are all proud of him. Will seems to have recovered from his fearfully ulcerated stomach and general derangement and has opened a jewelry-store in Bennington. Carl is home and we hope better things of him.

Mrs. Severance and I both find demands upon us of various kinds and are kept busy and happy. It begins to look as if God had brought us here for a while at least. I am having 15 hours a week of regular class-work this term and enjoy it. I have a class in Latin as last term one hour a week, helping thereby some Christian and unchristian medical students. I have a class in German Bible this term, as was requested last month, and there may be some Christians made through that. Five young men in the English Bible class are already seeking after the light and bid fair to become good Christians.

We find the association with so large a station very helpful and encouraging. Dr. Gordon and family are our nearest neighbors, being practically in one compound,

a hedge only separating us.
I find a bicycle saves time and money and gives exhilarating exercise at the same time.
I have read within a week Dr. Hamlin's last book, "My Life and Times," and have found it a more than usually interesting volume. It has given me new courage for the work here. We are both beginning to feel that perhaps it is God's will for us to stay in Japan longer, and perhaps right here in Kyoto.

If the Board propose to keep up this Institution founded and maintained at such cost, and they are willing to keep missionaries in it teaching English every influencing students and people in Kyoto as is possible, then we may feel like casting in our lot here, if the Mission and Board favor it.

People assure us that we are helping on the great cause of Christ in Japan, and if so, we ought to be thankful and double our energy and make our influence felt as much as possible.

Thank you for your gift of the College pamphlet

Yes, Dr. Clark and Mr. Ellison have been especially kind to us and we count them very dear friends.

I would like to ask if you were invited to place your biography and photograph in the new volume of Vermont men that is coming out. I should have supposed you would be one. I was asked and I see Stearns of our class was. Surely you deserve a place there much more than I.

Now I come to write you, I have no suggestions to make whatever as to how you should address the mission. I feel confident your good sense will guide you.

With best regards from us both for yourself and entire family,

Sincerely your friend,

C. M. Severance.

Rep'd. Apr. 16, 1894.
Rec'd May 8.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Rev. C. G. Clark, D.D., April 16. 1894.

1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

Your letters are ever welcome and the last one dated March 7th has the same note of cheer and interest for us as usual.

Mrs. Severance and myself are feeling more and more that we can be of use yet in Japan, thanks to sympathetic missionary friends, your good letters and those of Mr. Ellison, and a change of location. We seem to have fallen into work, plenty of it, here in Kyōto, and if we could be located here for a few years, say until the natural time for us to take a vacation in the States, we feel it might be wise to stay in Japan and with-draw the resignation. If it would meet with the entire approbation of the Mission and of the Prudential Committee, I think we would be ready now to say that we will withdraw the resignation provided we can stay in Kyōto, until we are needed more elsewhere

in Japan. We are willing to be put in the place where we are needed most. There seems to be a general opinion that Tsu Station should be given up. We can go over from here occasionally. I went with Mrs. Severance in vacation time and God helped us to do a good bit of work there. It will always be an interesting field and must never be abandoned as long as missionaries are in Japan, but I think it can be worked from Kyoto. I have laid the roots of friendship far and near in Japan, and it would be far harder to leave Japan now than 6 mos. ago. If I meet with tolerable success in teaching in the Dōshisha, perhaps it would be the natural thought of the Mission to invite us to remain here. We do not feel that it would be wise to go into the interior again under existing treaties.

Hoping you will decide for us, then, since the Mission, we learn, are not disposed ever to take the responsibility of saying 'Go' or, 'Stay.' we are as ever with love to your family and yourself.

Your sincere friends,

Claude M. Severance & Wife.

Kyoto, Apr. 16, 1894.
Rec'd May 18

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., April 17, '94.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

I enclose a statement of the treasurer of the Dōshisha for the year ending March 31, 1894, showing receipts from the American Board and expenditures in Japanese yen.

When you think of the number of students who are brought under Christian influences by this expenditure of less than $3000. gold, you must really call it a good investment, I think. I think in general the elevating influence of the Dōshisha is depreciated. One must be in the institution and see the raw material come in in new classes and go out in graduating classes fully to see the transforming work done.

Since Mr. Stanford is away for recuperation, I am acting Secy. and so send you this statement in his stead.

Believe me

Very truly your friend,

C. M. Severance.

Kyoto, Apr. 17. 1894,
Rec'd May 8,

Kyōto, May 2nd, 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

I send you an outline of the
ork of the year in Miye Ken, or more
ccurately speaking, in the province of ISE.
We expect the Gospel will yet liberate
those superstitions and fanatical people.
With best regards to your family and
the Burtons, Yours hastily,

C. M. Severance.

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Kyōto, May 2nd, 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I send you an outline of the work of the year in Meiji Den, or more correctly [illegible], in the Province of ISE. I expect the Gospel will yet liberate superstitious and fanatical people. With best regards to your family and Boston friends, Yours heartily,

C. M. Warren.

Rev. C. M. Warren
Kyoto, May 2, 1894
Recd May 28

Kobe Girls School, Kobe, Japan.
July 8. 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark; —

The Mission are here in session struggling over the new manual and other problems. Rev. Mr. Noyes has given us a discourse of high merit as the annual sermon and if we live up to one part of it we shall all be more efficient this coming year, viz, the incarnating of truth, so that our lives correspond with what we preach.

Mr. Stanford and wife are back and the trip evidently was profitable.

We were all surprised at what we found involved in conforming to the new regulations and there is a general feeling that uniformity of practices among missions can hardly be accomplished, unless with detriment to the work in some missions.

I write more especially now to rectify an impression you have with-

reference to Prof. Ukita's utilizing the columns of papers receiving help from Board funds. The articles which were translated for the Independent were printed in a secular magazine, called The Nation's Friend (Kokumin no Tomo) and so that part of your argument must be modified. Of course it still remains that the Board give annually to the Doshisha and that Mr. Ukita is supposed to receive a certain amount of the grant toward his salary.

The Mission no longer grant anything even to the Kirisuto Kyō Shimbun, so that the publication of such articles is likely to be repeated for all that the Mission can do to prevent.

There seems to be a general opinion that the failure to print a report was a mistake. We shall probably try to issue one next year.

There seem to be diverse thoughts about a Mission organ. Others will write later and definitely.

Mrs. Scorrance and I expect

to go to Sapporo, Hokkaido, for the summer and I learn that even there I can help the churches some. Of course our aim is to escape the heat, keep well and gain new vigor if possible, but incidental good may be done wherever the missionary goes. The Kyōto Station invite us so strongly to continue there in evangelistic work and hospital work, that we have decided to try it another year. I find so many things to make me believe we do good even where we are not wanted that I feel like making proper trial of various labors before I say I must positively withdraw from Japan.

Hastily I write, but as ever with warm regards to you and all the friends of Eliot Church.

Yours faithfully,
C. M. Severance.

There seems to be serious trouble about

a ... Others with

dates and difficulty

... Said to Expect

Rev. C. M. Severance 220
Sapporo, Japan, Aug. 21. 94.
Filed Sept. 15.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Brother: — The last mail brought word that you have entered the ranks of the D.D. (Day-Dreams?) I congratulate you most sincerely, especially because I believe it is bestowed upon a worthy recipient of such honor. Mrs. Rowland is on Hiezan and we cannot rejoice together over your present attainments, but I feel sure he must feel as I do that you are well qualified for your position and have deserved every bit of confidence placed in you the past 12-month.

I think I sent you a letter from Kobe stating our location in Kyoto, Mrs. S. to teach in the nurses' training school and I to do evangelistic work solely.

I think I have sent you a newspaper article showing our place of "outing" for the summer. Even here I have preached in Japanese and given a brief temperance address in the same language. I am invited to preach to the missionaries in English next Sunday. We have found a place where more broken down missionaries should come in the future than have hitherto.

It is the second summer Mrs. S. has been here and it agrees with her well. The air is cool and life-giving. The food and fruits are good. It is not expensive living here or getting here if you go prepared to endure a few hardships.

We hope more will be sent here and fewer to China and Korea hereafter.

Rowland is the same steady plodder, systematic and faithful in all his work; never brilliant, but always to be depended on. Everybody esteems him.

Bert writes of a kind invitation from you and of an intention to visit you when he can find time for it.

Maude has ended her year at Groton and expects to teach again next year somewhere.

Did you get you D. D. at Middlebury or Oberlin or where did it come from?

Please remember me kindly to Robert & wife and to your family circle. I hope you will not have occasion to regret your acceptance of the Secretaryship.

With best wishes,

Yours in fellowship

C. M. Sorrance

Many thanks for the stamp sent back (pieces) may I beg you to return this.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, Sept. 16, '94, JAPAN.

Dear Dr. Clark;—

Mrs. Dorrance and myself received your last letter just before returning from Hokkaidō. We spent a delightful vacation and have reached Kyōto in fine vigor of health. We came two days ago into our home here. Callers came in upon us at once and we can see that opportunities for work will be numerous this year in addition to the routine work Mrs. D will have at the Hospital. Yesterday was Sunday and on calling upon a Medical Student temporarily in the City Hospital, he urged me to continue the Bible class in German at the Rakuyo Church. On going to the church in the evening I was invited by one of the prominent members to keep my class up in the S. S. and so it looks as if I was still in demand. Dr. Gordon has asked me to take a Bible class on Sunday afternoon at the AIRINSHA and one more evening of teaching there each week, so I shall have a chance to influence a good many young minds. The fact that young men from Tottori and Ise and out-lying regions come to visit

me here is encouraging. Some of them on their way to Tokyo take the trouble to call. Others entering the Dōshisha wish to keep up friendly relations. The private school again wish Mrs. Dorrance to teach an hour a week and she thus will have a chance to help a number of pupils as well as the teachers for it is not a Christian School. Sapporo seems the best place in all Japan for enfeebled missionaries, and yet Mr. Stanford has not improved so markedly as we could hope he would.

Miss Fraser has remained a little later in Sapporo to care for Mrs. NITOBE, a Philadelphia Quakeress who married a Japanese, and has been sick much of the time since, largely, it is believed, through lack of society of her own race. Miss F. will be back this week, and we shall move into the Hospital with her, thus relieving Miss Talcott for Evangelistic work only, for which she is so eminently qualified. We hope for a satisfactory year and ask you to pray that we may have power from God and grace from Jesus Christ and the guidance of the Spirit.

Wishing for you and yours God's best gifts,

Sincerely Yours,

C. M. Dorrance

Kyoto, Sept. 16, 1894
Rec'd Oct. 1

Information

12/3

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 12/3
Ans'd 12/8

222

Kyoto, Japan. Oct. 29. 1894.

Dear Bro. Barton;—

Your two kindly letters came a few weeks since. If I answer at intervals as subjects present themselves, perhaps my letter will be more readable.

This year since Dr. Berry is away the number of patients in the hospital is very small and the nurses have hardly any chance to get a practical training. Were there funds plenty of charity patients could be found, but thus far few have been helped except at their own expense. Here are some 24 nurses studying the Bible and foreign methods of nursing and yet only five patients are in the hospital, all this time four Japanese physicians, a druggist, and numerous servants are engaged in one way and another.

Can you wonder, can the Christians of America wonder, when you hear that the nurses who have become Christians prayed recently that the hospital might be filled with patients. It seems a hard petition but I suppose the real meaning was that part of the vast number of sufferers who

go to government or private hospitals of an unChristian nature, might be persuaded to come here. In that light I think it becomes a laudable petition for those who receive Christian attention at the Hospital often get enough of the seed to show fruitage later.

One of the inmates came in and asked for Christian instruction this morning and I gave him 1½ hour. In a hospital in another part of the City, a Government one, yesterday I had a chance to talk to a poor fellow who has been burned nearly to death. He was in my English Class for a time. A woman whose husband suddenly disappeared, leaving a prosperous school on the hands of herself and daughter came recently for advice. An old man has been here several times inquiring about the way. I have preached three Sunday Evenings in succession and there has been good attention. The thanks and commendations I have received from Japanese who heard me are refreshing and encouraging. I expect to start next week on a tour, preaching every night for 8 days in different

towns in Tamba and Tango. I hope I may do good there. Miss Fraser who is a tireless and indefatigable worker generally, has been confined to her bed with pleurisy and Mrs. Severance has had to carry some of her responsibility for the hospital.

Nov. 1st. A Buddhist priest came yesterday and asked to be told about Christianity and he listened for an hour. He said he could not read his own language, which I essayed to do feebly even in character (I read it fluently(?) in ROMAJI) and he said he knew nothing about Buddhistic doctrines.

A business man, engaged in the sale of indigo, has been here twice recently to hear more about the WAY.

My work this year is really encouraging enough to make me feel that others knew better than I how much I was needed here.

Mrs. S. and I both enjoy our new bicycles very much.

Word comes from Tango that I shall be asked to administer the Lord's Supper twice and baptize one at least.

Miss Fraser's pleurisy is worse and she suffers acute pain. The autumn colors are coming in now. Persimmons, oranges and figs can still be had but grapes are scarce now.

Our milk bill is about 10 yen a month, and we get only about 2 quarts a day, and that of poor stuff. Roses are still blossoming beautifully.

I will send this along.

I hope you will subscribe for "The Japan Evangelist," $1.00 a year gold, it gives you a deal of help in understanding the work done here by all classes of workers. If you do decide to take it send to Rev. C. R. Ferner, Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

With love to all your family
Cordially
C. M. Severance

Kyoto, Oct. 29, 1894.

[illegible] Japan Evangelist
C. M. C.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-20
Ans'd

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Nov. 22. 1894.

Dr. J. L. Barton,

1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother; —

God has allowed me to make one of the pleasantest trips of my life recently. I awoke at 4 A.M., dressed, ate, and stepped into the jinrikisha at 5 o'clock, when I was carried off through a rich farming region on the TAMBA ROAD. The man who pulled and ran, was in the schools of Kyoto until 17 years of age, and subsequently became a policeman with a salary of 6.30 yen a month (about $4. now). Disgusted with the low rate, having to support a wife and two children on it, he abandoned the work and bought a KURUMA, or JINRIKISHA, and has been earning 15 yen a month on the average. He carried me over hills and passes 50 miles that day and in the evening in AYABE there were 40 Christians and unbelievers out to the meeting. An evangelist miles away in Fukuchiyama had taken the trouble to go there and arrange a meeting. The Bible woman played the organ, and we had a very quiet and pleasant evening service. The next day I rode on to MAIZURU

interested in reading this, for the two tours through the same field.

and there I stayed in the evangelist's home.)
He has a brother coughing his life away in consumption. He himself could speak but 10 minutes in the evening and the next day his chest and throat pained him severely. I baptized a Mr. SAWADA there who is 68 years old, looking nearer 80, save in his clear dark eyes. He used to drink two quarts of liquor a day, was a Chinese scholar, a teacher of the Kurozumi sect, the head man of his village, a debater and a smart man generally. He has become a fine Christian, his old stubborn hatred of Xnity completely leaving him. It was a great joy to hear the confession of faith and to baptize him. There were only 10 of us to partake of the Lord's Supper there but it was a precious exercise. This was in the afternoon. In the evening some 35 came and listened well to my preaching. The next day I rode on to Miyazu and found Rowland had captivated the people there by his fine use of Japanese. I administered the Lord's Supper in the morning giving a short address to the Christians, and in the evening spoke to perhaps 50. I spent the Sunday in this city and since I had stayed with Mr. HASHINAMI, I was allowed to stay with Mr. TAKENOUCHI, the evangelist in Miyazu. He went with me on Monday on foot over the mountains to Amino, walking perhaps 17 miles and carrying 20 lbs. of baggage. In this place lives the famous

old woman, Mrs. Morita, who set out on a pilgrimage to Ise and became a Xn in Osaka while on the way to the shrines. She received me kindly and invited me to her house to spend the night, but a grandson by adoption declined to allow this. I consequently stayed in the church she built with her own money, and was with two evangelists thus for the night. Some 40 heard the preaching in the evening, two of us speaking. It rained. The next morning we had the Communion Service and one of the members who goes to church only rarely now, since he has gone to drinking again, came in after we had finished. We had it over for him. Going to MINEYAMA I baptized that afternoon a young woman and held a Communion Service. In the evening there were 35 out and a quiet, nice meeting it was. The next day going to KAYA, ~~all~~ three of us, Miyazu and Amino evangelists and myself, we had 250 in the hotel to hear us in the evening. Some stayed to talk afterward. The next day I walked 15 miles toward Fukuchiyama, riding a bit on the level stretch at the end. I was taken to a suburban villa, a bamboo and mud house with thatched roof outside, but neat and pretty inside and quietness itself. The Xns seem well off there and they live near together and are self-supporting. I was kindly welcomed and 35 came to the evening service. There were 5 dogs under the church and while I was talking they began to bark. Since the church is off a thoroughfare, I suggested that it would take

grit and a strong desire to lead an unbeliever within the church walls. The next day I walked 7 miles and preached in the Evening in HINOKIYAMA. There are 20 Xns in that village and vicinity. Some had walked miles to be there. 35 assembled. I was shown a place for a church. The father of one of the Xns, although not a believer, has given land and some old lumber for church. I made them a small present. Was told it would take 100 Yen ($80) to complete the church. I felt it would be a thing many an American S. S. would like to do. The tenth day I rode many miles and walked through a fine gorge, coming out at ARASHIYAMA. The autumn foliage dainty in its tints, the hand grains hanging in the sunlight up to the tree branches or bamboo poles, the peaceful swains at work plowing, and the general quiet of nature, despite the fact of war with China, led me to thank God for the privilege of working yet longer in Japan. I could but feel the Board & mission had ordered aright in retaining us in this country. I enjoyed these 10 days immensely and felt a missionary could get close to the people even yet in Japan. I hope you will show this to the DeForests, Berrys, etc. if you think they would care to see it. Perhaps Eliot Church might like to hear it. Perhaps you will not care to show it to anyone.

May God bless you and yours in all the work.

With regards to Dr. Clark etc. Yours hastily & cordially

C. M. Severance.

Kyoto Nov 22 1894

"Hiroshima, Dec. 24. 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark; ——

Your letter coming the other day was a great surprise to me. In excellent health with as good prospects of usefulness in Japan as I have ever had, to hear such solicitation for my physical welfare was quite a shock. I cannot but think that your kind thought of me was prompted by your own imperfect health. Your very sympathetic solicitude in my behalf I fully appreciate and herewith accept my thanks for it.

Let me, however, assure you that since going to Kyoto and all summer in Sapporo my health has been as good as it ever was in America. I have lived in so many countries that I have learned pretty well how to adapt myself to new climates.

Evangelist is warm-hearted and asks me to come here for permanent location. He has sent an invitation that I be spared from Kyoto Station for 2 or 3 mos. at least. I hope I may come for there is no place in the country where Xy will be heard so willingly. I hope, Dear Dr. Clark, you will feel that I am not a dead failure as a missionary. If I were to be allowed to return to the States the permission should have been given a year ago when I had an urgent invitation to take up work in Tacoma. I hope the Committee will not suggest my return now for it would be but a most disgraceful return. If the whole mission return then I wish to, but I am one of the mission and as interested as anybody in the salvation of Japan. Please accept my love and thanks for all your kindnesses and let me know that you approve my working on here as long as any of the mission.

Very affectionately yours,
C. M. Severance.

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Very affectionately yours,
C. M. Severance.

If you have been informed that I do not enjoy good health your information is wrong. I hope it is simply a conception of your own arising from sympathy.

A year ago when I resigned it was not because of ill health. I thought then that I was of little use to the Japanese and that I could help my own country more than this. You in Boston and the Mission all begged me to reconsider and de-clined to accept my resignation.

In reconsideration I came to see reasons why it was unwise for me to return to America. This fall I have more than last year seen that I can still be of service. Mrs. Severance is doing an excellent work — even if I do say it — in the Doshisha Hospital. She proves an agreeable companion for Miss Fraser, a lovable teacher of Bible truths to the pupils. She teaches English in a private Japanese School and from that school unChristian pupils come to the Hospital for a Sunday School on Sunday. She visits the patients with words of comfort and also those who leave the hospital convalescent. Her work is without doubt having God's blessing upon it.

Why am I in Hiroshima? Mr. Pettee asked me to come down here and "do some good". I have preached twice in the 3 days spent here, have visited the hospitals where 2000 wounded soldiers lie waiting for comfort and any words of truth that may come. I have distributed the literature there and been invited to come again and was thanked for the visit by an official. This kind of visitation can be done indefinitely, the officials telling me I could come every day if I wished. It is a grand opportunity and I feel sent here by God. The Japanese

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-4-95
Ans'd 11

H

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Dōshisha Hospital, Kyōto, JAPAN.

Jan. 9. 1895.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

1 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

My dear Brother Barton;—

One year ago now, although working in the far-famed Dōshisha, I felt I was not in the right place and still questioned the wisdom of the P.C. and the Japan Mission in declining to accept our resignation. At the end of the school year last summer I still felt it was questionable whether the "authorities" were not blundering in keeping us on the mission field. Providence has been far better to us than we have deserved. At the annual meeting we were located in Kyōto. Mrs. Severance has already won the hearts of the students in the Training School and seems to be doing a necessary and good work. I have to tell you now of a recent tour which I made lasting 20 days.

I went down to Okayama expecting to go over to Shikoku at once from there but Mr. Pettee said if I would go to Hiroshima I could do some good there, so I went and spent four days. It was my privilege to preach twice

to Companies of Soldiers, 50 hearing me at one Service, 40 at the other. I visited the hospitals where 2000 patients are being cared for and I distributed some 50 pieces of literature bearing on Christianity and talked with a number briefly, receiving the word that if I cared to I might come often and talk with the sufferers. Since there are such open opportunities for work I have been invited to go down and spend 2 or 3 months there. I left feeling that the chance for work should be taken advantage of. Mr. Yamanaka, the KUMIAI Evangelist, wrote Kyoto Station a formal request that I be allowed to work there for an indefinitely long period. I went to Ōita in Kyushu and spoke to two companies of listeners there and to Uwajima where I had a precious meeting with the Christians and saw the pastor who was at work in Tottori when I first went there. I visited Matsuyama and addressed the Xns, 140 of them, at their Xmas celebration. Went to Imabari and thence to the Besshi Dōzan, celebrated Copper mines discovered 600 years ago and worked for 210 years now successively by one family. I staid in a Christian home there and found that this one family had done a good

deal to help the other workers to know about Xy. They are trying hard to get an evangelist to come once a month for a service in a R.R. station connected with the mines.

My "Jim"! What do you think I saw on my journey? Two genuine shrines representing phallic worship and images of the male organ in wood and stone. I addressed fellow passengers on the various boats. I talked on the cars. I felt God used me every day of the journey. I, moreover, felt that I could do as much good here in Japan as any where and that Xn missionaries are needed here still.

Now what do you think of my prospects for the future? It will be evident to you that a second resignation will not be offered until circumstances change. Since so much confidence in us has been manifested I should be sorry to disappoint all our friends. We have decided to work on until we are called to leave. Mrs. Severance will have been out here Eight years next fall and her father is aging and friends urge her to come home but she will gladly stay her ten years and then have permission for me, too, to go with her on a furlough, although I shall then have been but

seven years on the field. So long as we are used to advantage out here and people desire us to stay we cannot plead to part with the mission. We have settled down as regular members of the mission and have almost completely forgotten the matter of resignation.

The greater freedom for touring is a boon to us all and if the new treaty comes into play July 17th of this year, we shall be given the sweep of the entire country for residence. Mrs. S. and I always wished to go into a Japanese house with Japanese neighbors and that may yet be possible. We always felt sorry to have to go into the great house built in Tsu by the Whites. The Japanese are showing themselves grasping about this Doshisha property and I fear they have all along tried to frighten our Mission. We are the laughing stock of other missions from the financial side. In 6 mos. All this property might have still been owned by the Board if greater care had been taken perhaps.

Hoping you are all well in the Rooms and in your home and with New Year's Greetings, though old, I remain

Your brother in Service,

Claude M. Severance.

Kyoto Jan. 9. 1895

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 3-21-95
Ans'd. 29

Kyoto, Feb. 24. 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Brother Barton;—

I am home for a week after five weeks of labor in Hiroshima. It is good to be with the Station again, and that of course includes my wife. My work in Hiroshima has been very pleasant and I think profitable. The pastor there, Mr. Yamanaka, who is just going as a Chaplain to join the army in China gave me an urgent invitation to come there with Mrs. Severance and settle. Recently before Mr. Pettee, Miss Talcott, Messrs. Kobayashi, Osada and Yamanaka, I was given a pressing invitation to work at least until summer in Hiroshima. Mr. Ōsada, the Pres. of the Dendo Gwaisha, giving me this appeal I felt flattered and encouraged. I find policemen, soldiers and students glad to call on me and talk directly on Xy in its Gospel form. In returning here I am impressed with the different atmosphere. Three Dōshisha students called on me last night and began to talk about enjoying the principles of Christ but ridiculed baptism and the customs of Christians in general. When I gave Scripture

reasons for baptism and confuted their opinions with sound doctrine, they cited Yokoi and Takahashi and when I declared that Yokoi's pride and their own pride, prompted by the Spirit that tempted even Christ viz. the Devil, kept them from obeying Jesus Christ and humbling themselves before Him as disciples, then they came out on me with the astounding words, full of amazement and disappointment, "Why, You are orthodox, then!!" I was happy to confirm them in this opinion. The fact that all this occurred after I had had them on their knees and prayed for them, was most startling. In the abstract it is very easy to excuse Yokoi, say he is a bright and conscientious man, a broad Christian, and a fine specimen of toleration, but when you think of the pernicious effect of his writings on the youth of this land one must pause in one's admiration of Yokoi and denounce him as an agent destructive of the foundations of a visible church, even if his heart joins in the invisible choir who worship Christ in God.

Mrs. Severance is not well and our separation does not help to ameliorate her condition. I have thought even of asking for a furlough on her acc[ount] before she gets a chronic complaint fastened on her. While she can work in a home with some

May I ask you once more to return the 5 sen stamp.

Disconnected with the Dōshisha, there is perhaps nothing to warrant our settling elsewhere in Kyōto.

Mrs. S. thinks if she were with me in Hiroshima she would be well soon and she feels like asking to be released but it would leave Miss Fraser without a companion.

We will try to do what is right. I write you frankly about these personal matters that you may see how we are situated and plan accordingly. I do not feel like urging the acceptance of our former letter of resignation, but if the Mission and Prud. Comm. should see reasons for reversing their previous decisions about our case and favor our leaving Japan, we would place ourselves as ever subject to their judgments. We feel we shall always find work wherever we are if we keep our health and so we live in hopefulness. With this outline on my part, may I not ask for "inside" opinions with regard to our case, advice coming from you is from a brother?

With love to your family and best wishes for all friends in the work. C. M. Severance.

comfort, the work of set teaching in an "Institution" with necessary responsibilities is wearing.

We are waiting to see your delegation, if one comes, in the hope it will throw light upon our whole Mission outlook.

Mrs. Severance and I were convinced we could do more for X. in America than we were doing in Tsu. I think that just now we are, at work in two cities, doing more than we could in America, but if it means a nervous break-down for Mrs. Severance it will be a poor policy to continue. I think she must be relieved of her present duties at the end of the working year, i.e. at the next Mission meeting.

If relieved, where shall we work is the natural question? We are wanted in Hiroshima and might keep well until next year when we should ask to go home on furlough, wife having been out 9 years then, and myself six. Everything in Hiroshima encourages me except the thought that my wife may become a confirmed invalid, and that would affect my own's work some.

Kyoto. Feb. 24. 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-21-95
Ans'd
29

Please be so good as to return the 5 sen stamp.

Kyoto, Feb. 26, 1895.

Dear Brother Barton; —

I just sent off a letter to you but this morning your letter touching on mine to Dr. Clark, has come, and I hasten to notify you of approval of your course in not causing the dear old gentleman the slightest anxiety about his letter to me.

It does seem to us both that so long as there is a call for us here and we can keep well, we ought to stay. That I have a call there can be no doubt, and they beg for Mrs. S. to go with me. A card has come since writing you. The pastor, Mr. Yamanaka, writes thus to me, "Hiroshima wants you very eagerly indeed. I ask you to come here as soon as possible and help our church here, which must go without pastor for sometime."

If Mrs. S. cannot keep well where she is, the Station will very likely make some adjustment whereby she can join me in Hiroshima, and there she may find a better climate, for this has been the most trying climate and place in Japan for her since married.

We will try to follow divine leading. We thank

you for sympathy and prayers. I wish to be remembered especially to Dr. Clark and Mr. Ellison, who have always shown great favors. Please remember me to Dr. Calkins also and his family.

I expect to start for Hiroshima in two days and will let you know of events there.

Mr. Honda, Mr. Aoki and Mr. Yamanaka all left last Sunday, I suppose, to join the first Army in China.

I am very glad you could go to Middlebury and am sure you did everybody good. Pres. Brainerd sent me a Catalogue recently. The College has improved greatly since our days there. I am very glad of its prosperity. Are the Greek Letter Societies as competitive and bitter as of old? That strikes me as the narrowest feature of prize-speaking and Commencement Exercises in general there. I wish there were a broader element in competition.

Wish you could have dropped in at my home. I hope you will be one of the "Delegation" if such is sent to Japan.

With love for yourself and family,

Claude M. Severance.

Kyoto, Feb. 26, 1895

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-8-95
Ans'd 5-9-

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

38 Hatchōbori, Hiroshima, JAPAN.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

My dear Brother;—

The "Cosmopolitan" and "Life" still come to me although I did not order them. If they have been ordered by mistake and already paid for of course there is no help for it. If you will kindly enquire whether they have been paid for and if they have not please see that they are ordered stopped, you will do me one more favor.

The work here continues favorable. I am invited to preach every Sunday evening and more people come in to hear me and stay through to the end than when a Japanese preaches. The people in the hospitals are buying Bibles and are reading the literature with avidity. There are inquirers who come several times a week to my room and spend from one to 4 hours over the Bible. If my article appears in the April number of "The Japan Evangelist," you will get in that a fair idea of the work. The hard part of my work is being away from my beloved wife and living so plainly as I have to getting my own meals. I have bread and milk every

night and morning, sometimes adding a cereal, which I myself cook. I have a mess of beef, carrots and potatoes occasionally at noon or eggs, or something that I myself can prepare. I am well but it is a hard life and it is questionable whether I ought to keep it up even if every one urges me to stay till summer.

I think Mr. Noyes will come down and spend a few weeks and then give me a little vacation again for work in Kyoto and be nearer home.

All the Japanese wherever I go urge me to stay in Japan and yet it is very hard to see it my duty in view of the war and the attitude of several of the Japanese Xns toward missionaries in general.

If Dr. DeForest's statement in the Independent is true that Japan is a dumping ground for missionaries I would like to be dumped out quickly. It may be my anxiety over my wife's health which increases my antipathy to a long, comparatively permanent residence in Japan. If she were robust I presume I should feel far more like staying on so long as I could serve acceptably.

With love to you all, fraternally and hastily yours,

Claude M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance
Hiroshima,

229

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-13-95
Ans'd 4-20

38 Hatchōbori, Hiroshima,
April 15th, 1895.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Brother Barton; —

I know that anything from Japan is of interest to you and especially in these troublous times when it looks as if the Dōshisha might go out from under Mission influence and the Churches might better be left to manage their own affairs.

While it would give Mrs. Severance and myself a chance to go into home mission work in America where we could both use our mother tongue and where we might hope to be understood, if the Board should decide to withdraw most of the Japan Mission, still while we are here we must record experiences and leave the P.C. and Board to judge of expediencies.

For thirteen days seven soldiers, a sergeant among them, have been quartered in the same house with myself and five in the pastor's home. I have been able to sing to them from the Japanese hymnbook, to read the Bible to them and to pray for them. The

sergeant ten years ago was in an English Bible Class for a time and had his first taste of Christianity from Dr. Davis. The seed fell on good ground but was choked. When he came here, however, he was ready at once to receive a New Testament and to read it. After an evening with my class of 7 young men in the English Bible which meets twice a week, he went down stairs very thoughtful. The next morning he came up and told me in the course of an hour's visit that he crossed his hands on his breast after lying down on the floor to sleep the night before and solemnly considered his condition and decided he was a sinner and he told me he wanted the light soon. I offered prayer for him and he prayed reverently and fittingly. A week later he told me he had given up SAKE-drinking and yet he had been fond of it mornings as well as nights. When he left I felt I ought to leave a pleasant impression with him and so in my room (I board myself) made some Chocolate (Baker's) and served cakes (bought in the city) with it to the ~~whole~~ seven soldiers, my assistant Mr. Hirase being present by a kind providence. I felt that if they all could learn Checkers from me

and enjoy it they ought also to be able to learn of my faith and enjoy that too, so I had Mr. Hirose talk to them all and pray for them and I think they will remember the hour with us a long time.

The view from my room over the Western parade ground, taking in the castle and Diet buildings, is very pretty and I had books of pictures to show them. I think I won their respect by straightening out every finger I pulled for I thought play with them at first would gain their friendship. I sincerely hope these artillery men in the heat of battle and when idly filling up the hours between with games will think of my God and read the little Scriptures they all carried away with them.

For four days last week the Okayama Orphan Asylum Band of flutes, bugles and drums were down and stationing themselves where they must be seen by departing soldiers they poured forth really martial notes.

The Christians of various denominations were with them to shout, Long live the soldiers of such and such a corps as the case might be. The coolies threw up their hands and shouted in response, even in tears some of them.

One Captain presented a Yen for the Band.
Then, too, Rev. Mr. Alchin has been doing a fine piece of work with his lantern. He has been before soldiers in their barrack grounds and before the wounded and disabled in the hospitals. To see 400 patients dressed in white cotton padded garments hobbling in and out or carried on the backs of male nurses, or crawling in to hear the life of John Bunyan and see pictures connected with the present war is a sight not soon to be forgotten and their cries of, Good! Good! (YOROSHII) show how deeply they appreciate what is done for them. Surely the impression that Xy has made upon these 40000 soldiers now setting out and on others who have served or will serve is capital. I am glad to have a share in this work even if it is hard to be separated from my wife. If your Mission continue in Japan it will be a great benefit to have had the Delegation. If you give up work, the expense of such trip might be saved. Hope you will be among the number to come. Am glad Middlebury College is improving. With love to you all, I thought you might like to know what has been going on here. Very cordially — C. M. Severa

Hiroshima Apr. 15-95

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6 - 3 - 95
Ans'd
[illegible]

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Rev. James L. Barton, May 6, 1895.

1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Bro. Barton; —

I am home for a brief stay, but expect to make another tour to Ise soon. The removal of headquarters from Hiroshima took away most of the soldiers and since the pastor is back from China and Miss Talcott is continuing the Hospital work I felt I could conscientiously work nearer home. Attended the Sōkwai in Osaka last week and felt like congratulating the churches on making the Dendō-gwaisha independent of Am. Bd. aid.

Yesterday Prof. Oshima of the Doshisha called on me and told me that he had been present at 18 meetings of Committees or of the Faculty and he gave it as his impression that the majority of the Faculty had no desire to break off from the Board. He said perhaps one or two would be glad to, but the great majority had no such intention. He did intimate that there had been some apprehension lest the Board conclude to stop grants. He said the professors had many of them been in America and that

they always compared the Doshisha with Yale, Harvard, Amherst, etc. where a man who teaches mathematics may not necessarily be a Christian. He says the school is not what it should be in spiritual tone, but thinks it has improved much since Kozaki's return.

There was evident in the Sōkwai a desire that missionaries go to places where there are no churches, which would mean the removal of Kobe and Okayama and Osaka and about all the stations, making it necessary for missionaries to give up foreign houses and live in Japanese dwellings. This can be done by men, but it is not so easy for women and children. My wife continues to have neuralgia all the time and other trouble every time the weather changes, which means everyday some of the time here in Kyōto climate. She thinks she cannot stay here another year. It is hard to be driven about so, but her health is worse here than in Ise. Thanks for your letters from time to time. Rowland leaves today I think. I bade the family goodbye on Saturday.

With best regards to you all, Yours cordially, C. M. Severance

Rev. C. M. Severance 5
Kyoto, May 6, '95

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

J. L. B.
Rec'd.
Ans'd 7-17-95

Kyōto, JAPAN.
June 4th, 1895.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother; —

Mrs. Severance and myself have been notified by the C. A. I. that our request is granted and that they are to ask the P. C. by the next out-going mail for permission for our return in the early autumn. We put the request in such form that we might stay here until the coming of the Deputation in case the P. C. thought that desirable. If word should come at the end of July saying we might return at once without waiting for the coming of the Deputation, we should be ready to leave in August and get home early in September. Unless our presence will materially help the Depn. in their consultations we would like to return as soon as possible. Should the Depn. delay its coming until late in the autumn or mid-winter we cannot see that it would make any difference to the Bd. whether we returned in Aug. or September.

I go to Fushimi next Sunday to preach, baptize two, and administer the Lord's Supper and in one way and another work comes along for me to do. I go to the preaching-place opened by Mr. Cary near the Exhibition Grounds. A good work is done there, tracts are given away, ~~Bibles~~ Testaments are sold, there is preaching every day by a Japanese and by a missionary. Some clap their hands approving of what they hear. Some read the books scattered on the benches. Now and then one will lay down his or her pipe and pull out ten sen for the purchase of a New Testament. Thousands get their first word about Xy there. Mr. Cary is an exceptionally vivid and successful preacher, his whole soul burning through his words into the hearts of his auditors.

Before I forget it let me ask you to have the Missionary Herald for 1895 charged to my account. x

I may say that it is a great regret that Mrs. S. has such poor health in Japan, not only on her own account, but because it seems to indicate that she is unfit for

service elsewhere. When I entered the Service of the Board I fully expected to labor as a missionary so long as my services should be requested. Now that I am married two come into every problem. I cannot say that you may transfer me to China or Africa or elsewhere without my wife's approval, and at present her health does not warrant any such transfer should it seem at all desirable.

Our plan is therefore to go home and enter into ministerial work somewhere in the West, although, of course, no plans can be very definite.

Hoping you and all the Officers of the Board as well as ourselves of the Japan Mission may be specially guided in our plans, I am, with love to your family including yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

Claude M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance

Kyoto. June 4. '95.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-30-95
Ans'd 8-1-

Kobe Japan
July 10th 1895

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.:-
Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We are in the midst of our mission meeting, of which you will no doubt receive full reports later on.

On one point however immediate action of the Pru: Com. is desired by the mission.

After a full consideration of the case, the mission has voted that the Kumamoto Station return at an early day to Kyushu. This means that we are not to wait longer for the settlement of the property question, but that we are permitted ~~to~~ and advised to go back irrespective of the question whether we shall be able to return to those houses or not. Of course, if we cannot return to those houses, then we shall plan to rent

Japanese houses. It will be necessary then to make some changes in the Japanese houses to suit them to the needs of a foreign family making at least two rooms fairly tight & free from drafts. The ladies will need one house & my family another. We think that we can probably make the most necessary changes at a cost not to exceed $250.00.

The mission therefore request the Pru. Com. to make this sum (250.00) as a special grant for this year, to be used however with the approval of the Deputation, who are to be asked to take into full consideration the whole Kumamoto Problem.

It was felt that unless asked for with this provision, the Pru. Com. would not be likely to grant it. Yet it was felt that if the Deputation approve of its use, it will be exceedingly important to have the money ready for immediate use, so that we may be able to make what adjustments of the houses may be needed before the cold weather shall come on. (say before the middle of Nov.)

If by any possibility the way should open whereby we may return to our houses, the money may still be all needed for repairs on the two houses; for they have stood there for about two years now, (most of the time without occupants,) without a stroke of repairs; the hedge has been sold in part, the gate is off, the roof is more or less injured, the gutters broken etc. etc. & what internal damages have been received we do not know, so that even if we do get back into the houses, it will be exceedingly important to have some funds available for immediate repairs.

I do hope ~~that~~ the Pru. Com. will see its way clear to make this extra grant for this year, which is the only extra to be asked for, I think. It is a very small sum; we shall be as economical as possible. This is all that we ask ~~for the s~~ to enable the station to return & take up its work.

Trusting that it may seem both wise & possible, to make this grant,

Yours very sincerely

Sidney L. Gulick.

P. S. If this grant is not made, it of course means that the Pru. Com. cannot approve of our returning to Kyushu. It is hardly necessary to say that it is impossible for us, with our three children, to think of trying to pass the winter in a Japanese house which has not been some what adjusted to our needs.

The following is a correct copy of the action of the Japan Mission regarding a special grant for the Kumamoto Station:— "Voted: That we request the Prudential Committee to make a special grant for 1895 of $250 that the Kumamoto Station may be enabled to make such repairs on the houses which they may occupy shall render them suitable for occupancy".

Kobe, July 10, '95

Claude M. Severance,
Assistant Secy.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-6-95
Ans'd

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Kyōto, JAPAN.
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass. July 15. 1895.

Dear Brother; —

We have had our Annual Meeting and I was busier than ever before for they made me the scribe for all the sessions, Mr. Stanford having a sore on his hand and therefore being disqualified for service. Committees of the whole were held and people spoke out what they had desired to for a long while. It was a profitable meeting in that everyone had a chance without discomfort to express himself or herself. The mission are evidently of two opinions; — one class favor an increase of missionaries, one a natural decrease until the mission shall all withdraw. Perhaps others favor maintaining the present Evangelistic force. I am free to say that I do not favor the Gulick family's plan, which anticipates twenty-five years of work here yet. My reasons are these: (1) With 600 missionaries in the country, the proportion is great, viewing the mission world as a whole; (2) The Kumiai Churches will develop faster with more responsibility on their shoulders; (3) The mission will not go into Japanese houses and therefore they create jealousy among Christians and lose their

heartiest support; (4) The antiforeign feeling is increasing among Xns who are anxious to keep abreast of the political movements in Japan. If the nation is known as a conquering one, the Xns will be loath to acknowledge dependence on any land for assistance. I can see how those of our mission who are willing to go into small places and live in Japanese houses may find plenty of touring yet to do and I confess I should feel drawn to this if Mrs. Severance were strong enough to endure it. My experience in Hiroshima for 7 months showed me that the Japanese like to see personal sacrifice in missionaries, and Miss Talcott is getting honor from the Japanese and from the mission for her continued labors in the hospitals in Hiroshima, showing more zeal than wisdom, Dr. Taylor says, however, in going back there for hot weather where cholera is very prevalent and fatal.

S. S. White & wife are going to try one year in Tsuyama, a smaller city than Okayama but in the same field. I think the present force may do excellent service for several years, some dropping out for one reason and

another as friction may arise, for there is friction among missionaries as well as among missionaries and Japanese. The mission are not examples of complete sanctification, although all are candidates. Some are very, very orthodox and very anxious about theology, who perhaps would do better to work on their own characters. The liberal missionaries are despised by the strictly orthodox and the orthodox are pitied by those of wider views. The Japanese hold aloof from the missionaries — not one came to our sessions this year. Pres. Bada of the Dōshisha Dendōgwaisha came to eat dinner but was not present at any meeting. I think the mission should have gone on doing evangelistic work to their utmost strength - these past years and paid less attention to the theological squabbles of the Japanese. If there had been a burning zeal in personal work and less listening to hear what the Japanese were doing and saying we might not now be studying "The Situation" and demanding a Deputation.

So long as the Japanese see people wearing themselves out in labors of love they will not criticize them much. Herein I myself have failed along with others.

Only those who can sacrifice are wanted here in Japan, and such only can be said to have a future in Japan. Should wife recover after a year or two of rest and there were still a desire for our services here, it would be hard work to say we would not go into it again and with better hearts than ever, but it looks as if the Board would be wise in releasing us from our engagement. There are four places calling for us, but I think in two they want the money we would bring in more than ourselves.

The money is the mission's greatest bug-bear.

We are waiting to hear whether we may go home or whether you ask us to wait till the Deputation come. If permission to return is given, we are thinking of going on the "Empress of India" Aug. 21. accompanying Miss Judson and Elsie Atkinson.

Am glad you could be in my father's home. It was a treat for them.

With the hope you and the Prud. Com., the Deputation & our mission may be guided by divine wisdom, I remain

Yours with love to all the family,

Claude M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance.
Kyoto. July 15, '95

Kyōto, July 30th. 1895.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Brother; — Your last letter seemed to give us warrant for thinking we might go home on a vacation even if our resignation were not presented to the P.C. I assure you we do not wish to leave the service of the Board without due reflection and we are perfectly willing to have good long consultation over the matter and shall on our part desire it.

I enclose a clipping from the Kobe Chronicle which will show you how bitter some foreign residents are toward missionaries. The reasons for a gradual decrease of the mission seem greater and greater. It will not be a withdrawal before evil forces, but will be throwing responsibilities upon the Japanese who desire them, and who are really better able to assume them than were the Hawaiians for the Japanese are undoubtedly a civilized race from of old, even if not far advanced in morality and religion before Xy came in.

You will have no easy task before you

as a Deputation, and I hope you will be given special help by God Who after all rules the Earth as ever.

We are expecting permission to leave on furlough by the next American mail and are therefore hoping to get off on the same steamer with Misses Judson and Atkinson which leaves Kōbe Aug. 21st. The Empress of India goes rapidly and we may reach America before you leave. If you should answer this at once on receipt thereof would you kindly direct to the care of Rev. Dr. L. H. Hallock, Tacoma, Wn and oblige me. If your letter allowing us to go home urges us to await your coming of course we shall comply with such request, but we hope to be able to go next month.

If the Board and Mission should desire to have us continue surely we should be far more useful after recuperation in the States, but I believe less than half of the Mission see any sufficient reason for our return. The Gulicks and Clarks expect their children will come here as missionaries but it seems perfectly

unreasonable to me, a passion for mission work carried to excess.

Aug 3d. Your letter authorizing our return has not yet come but we are planning still to get off the 21st inst. if word comes in time. A letter came this week from Mr. Ellison in which he implies that he will not oppose our resignation.

Hoping this will reach you before you leave America I am as ever with love to your family

Your devoted friend,

Claude M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance

July 30. "95

Rev. C. M. Severance 235

Hotel Crellin

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Washington Sts.

C. H. D. M. N. Hartman, Prop.

Rec'd ________________

Ans'd ________________

Oakland, Cal. Sept. 27 1895.

Rec'd Oct. 2.

Dear Brother Barton;

Since you asked me to write you just the same as if you were in Boston, I will follow the suggestion.

Mrs. Severance and myself reached Vancouver Sept. 3d as I notified you by card.

A letter from Rev. W. C. Merritt of Snohomish, Wn, awaited me in Vancouver and my wife and I accepted an invitation to spend a day and two nights there. We both spoke and were delighted to be with people so fond of mission work. You see Mr. Merritt was President of Oahu College, Honolulu, when I was a teacher there. He asked me to go up a week

later from Seattle and preach
in the morning and speak on
Japan in the evening and pre-
sented, having a good audience
both times and enjoying the day.
We spent about ten days in Seattle
with my uncle Ex-Gov. Lyman E. Kn[illegible]
of Alaska, who is a lawyer there now.
Saw the new pastor, W. H. G. Temple
several times. Attended the Puget
Sound Congregational Club on
Vashon Island. Upon repeated in-
vitation Mrs. S. and myself con-
cluded to attend the State Associa[tion]
in Ellensburg and it was a
fine treat to meet the Yale [illegible]
Band (my Classmates) and others
of my acquaintance besides th[e]
fraternity before unknown.
Coming to Tacoma I heard
Dr. J. B. Clark of the A. H. M.
A. of New York City in Dr. Hall's
Church. In the evening last
Sunday I spoke on work in
Japan for the church in Steilacoom

Hotel Crellin
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Washington Sts.
M. N. Hartman, Prop.

Mr. John Lydgate, an old friend in Hawaii and at Yale, is pastor ~~Oakland, Cal.~~ there. ~~189~~

We came then to Portland, Oregon, where we called on Dr. Wallace. Went to the State Association at Oregon City and there as at Ellensburg I spoke briefly on the work in the Sunrise Kingdom. We came on to this city today and expect to see Mr. Frear soon. Have just called on Prof. Foster, my old Prof. at Midd. and found him and all his family very well. We find the Baptists in Tacoma, Seattle and Portland are working for the Japanese. If we are not urged to go back to Japan for evangelistic work we think of undertaking work for them somewhere in America and there better than on the Pacific

Coast?
Please write me in care of
Rev. Walter F. Frear, 7 Montgomery
Ave. San Francisco.
I received your letter from
Colorado saying the Prudential
Committee would vote our
allowance while we are recruiting.
I will send an itemized account
or hand one to the gentleman in
the Rooms later on. Of course
all extras from Vancouver down
here will have to come from our
personal account. We trust we
have helped some of the churches.
I spoke for Classmate Nichols in
Seattle and for Mr. Lee of
Taylor Church, Seattle.
Hoping you are guided by the
Eternal Reason, our loving
Father, these days in Japan,
am With love to yourself and
family,
Claude M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Auvrance 236
C. H. ~~Fruita, Colorado.~~
d 11-4
s'd 3
9 Oct. 30. 1895.

[Re]v. C. H. Daniels,
1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

[D]ear Mr. Daniels;—

Your favor of the 3d.
[in]st. came to me only the other
[da]y, evidently through the fault
[of] a lady in Oakland. I thank
[you] for writing. Your letter was
[a] surprise to us both — Mrs.
[——] & myself (we have no children)—
[i]n that it informed us of the
[fa]ct that no allowance is to be
[gr]anted until we get located
somewhere. We both looked for-
[wa]rd to 6 weeks in Colorado
[w]ith my wife's sister because

the climate is so good he[...]
We supposed we were drau[...]
an allowance and that al[...]
side travel was to come o[...]
of our own pocket. We ha[...]
been with friends a good de[...]
and so the cost to the board[...]
be a little less than the allow[...]
would have been if we are a[...]
to receive traveling expenses [...]
Boston. I confess we are in [...]
dark as to our expenses, but [...]
know you in Boston will gi[...]
us light. I spoke for the Frie[...]
Cong'l Church Oct. 20th and rece[...]
$1.10 for Japanese Hymn-book[...]
On the 27th I spoke to the Cong'l [...]
at Grand Junction and wa[...]
given $1.02 for Hymn-book[...]
A gentleman came up after [...]

ed and gave me $1.00 saying
to use it for traveling expenses.
y wife received 50 cents in
usburg, Washington, to go to
a woman in the Bible School
Kobe. My aim has been to arouse
interest in foreign missions
in churches aided by the Home
s. Society, thinking it would
ten their self-support. People
rywhere crowd around us
thank us for what we say.
se a map issued by the Board,
showing the work of the Board
Japan. We plan to stop in
nver, Chicago, North Monroeville,
hio, and be at my home in
nnington Centre, Vt. about
mas. When there I thought
going to Boston for a good

consultation with the Secretari
and Prudential Committee.
We thought of going on to Bosto
you see, and then going back t
my wife's home in North Monroe
Ohio, to call that "home". You wi
see that three 3 mos. will have
elapsed since landing in Vanco
before we are to get to what we
can call according to your lette
our "final destination." We are
both economical and we fin
friends so that if travelling e
penses are allowed us this tim
I suppose it would be money
saved the Board, but if this i
irregular we wish you to info
us. We are your servants an
wish to follow instructions.
such a plan as we have for
is not likely to meet your ent

proval, please be so kind as
notify us. Our tickets through
m San Francisco to Chicago at
f price ($36.25 each) are good for 60
s, so we were not planning to
t to Chicago until Dec. 6th. Sam
ecting to speak in Pueblo, Colorado
rings and Denver, thinking it
ll quicken the interest of the
urches in the Board's work.
e are glad to know the Deputation
e reached Japan safely and
pe they may have good judge-
nt given them of God for the
ifficult task before them.
We are feeling very strongly
at work should be done in
America for the Japanese.
e Baptists, Presbyterians & Meth-
ists, Episcopalians & 7th Day
dventists are all at work on the
acific Coast and yet we have

no work. There are some 2000 Japanese in San F. & Oakland who are not reached by Xn influences. We hear there are 1300 in Los Angeles and only recently has a work been started among them by Methodists. Unless my wife gets better we feel much more like undertaking work in America for the Japanese than going back to Japan.

We wish to hear the new policy with reference to Japan as soon as it is form[ed]. A letter sent to the care of

Mr. Charles Kirkendall,
Fruita, Colorad[o]

will be forwarded to u[s]

even if we have gone on.
We reached this town Oct. 10th
We have some $35.00 left
of the "travelling expenses" in
case our bills come under that
head, of course not including
private purchases.

Hoping to hear from you
soon and hear further
in regard to what is ex-
pected of us, I am

Very cordially yours,
Claude M. Severance.

C. M. Severance

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C. H. D. Colorado Springs, Col.
Rec'd 11-20
Ans'd 20-95 Nov. 19. 1895.

Dear Mr. Daniels; —

Before any word came from you my engagement in Pueblo took me away from Fruita where we were staying with a sister.

Last Sunday morning I spoke in the Pilgrim Church of Pueblo and Rev. Mr. Baldwin told me afterward that he wished I might give the same talk every town in the state.

Their collection for the Board was $4.60 and I hope they will send it to you in due time.

Spoke in the evening at the First Chu[rch]
and as in the morning the house
was well filled. The attention wa[s]
Excellent & the pastor thanked [me]
warmly for the address. Their
collection of $3.50 they handed m[e]
On Wed. evening of this week I
spoke in Dr. Gregg's church here
and from the notice in the pape[r]
of the following morning I judg[e]
it did good, but the collectio[n]
for the Board handed me wa[s]
but $2.50. I speak tomorrow
morning at Manitou and in
the evening at the 2nd church
here but I suppose the offering
will be small. With all their
wealth and splendor on every han[d]
they go East to beg for their
college and for one churc[h]

It is an eye-opener to go out
among the churches and see
the worldliness there is. I am
entertained at three places here,
one night at the Jencks home,
two with a Mrs. Burr & two
at Prof. Parsons' home; the latter
was a friend of mine at Yale.
I go on to Denver the 21st and
speak in the 1st Church the 27th
and hope I may assist else-
where there. I am wondering if
it would not be well for me
to work for the Board through
some state addressing as many
churches as possible. Since my
wife's home is in Ohio, how would
it do to lecture on Japan in the
interests of the Japan Mission?

I think in a Year's time I could Earn far more than my allowance although my method would have to be by charging an admission fee. Mrs. Severance expects to come on to Denver the 25th and then we go East to Chicago with-out sojourn by the way. Please address me during the next 10 days in care of Mr. George Gill, 140 Ashland Boulevard, Chicago. Was entertained in Pueblo so that little extra expense has accrued. Am very anxious to hear of the work of the Deputation. Even if collections where I have spoken have been small the gifts later may be larger.

With best wishes, Yours hastily

Claude M. Severance

C. H. D.
Rec'd
Ans'd

C. H. D.
Rec'd 12/3
Ans'd 1/3 95

North Monroeville, Ohio.
Dec. 10th. 1895.

Rev. C. H. Daniels,
1 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Daniels;—

Mrs. Severance and myself reached my wife's home last week Wednesday and there was great joy all around. Eight years away, it seemed to the parents almost like welcoming one raised from the dead. The mother gave consent to her daughter's going to Japan only with the greatest difficulty and rather expected they would never meet again in the flesh. Mrs. S's health does not improve as we had anticipated, but she has so long sacrificed [h]erself for the Japanese that recuperation [m]ust be slow.

[I] am in receipt of your letters sent to [...]ita, Colo, and to Chicago and note what you [sa]y about our allowance. I will write Mr.

Wiggin as you suggest and trust that when we meet in a month from now we may adjust the accounts agreeably.

I learned you have a sister in Colorado Springs only too late to allow my visiting her, which I regret, although I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with yourself as yet.

Mrs. Severance persuaded her sister to come home with her and as she brought a babe of 11 months with her we cut our stay in Chicago down to two days. Heard Dr. Noble preach. We intended to ascertain the number of Japanese there and the chances of work for them. Our hearts are with the Japanese still and yet my wife could not go back to Japan for two years, I think, even if it were desirable, - which we both have some reason for doubting.

I note what you indicate as to work in Ohio under the directions of Dr. Creegan and shall be glad to help the Board all I can after returning from Vermont. The present file

is to go to my father's home in Bennington Centre, Vt. for Christmas where we shall have a reunion, go on to Boston perhaps the first week in January and have a full consultation with the gentlemen at the "Rooms" and come back here about the end of January. If you can secure half-fare permits for us over the N. Y. Central & Troy & Boston R. Rs. we would be glad to have you do so, having them forwarded to us here. We have secured half-fare thus far and I have sent to the Genl. P. Agent of the Lake Shore Road for 1/2 fare permits over their road, but do not know whether they will be granted or not. If it is better for me to make application in every case please notify me of it and I will not cause you extra work in that case.

We shall be pleased to meet you in Boston and hope we may increase the interest in the Board's work in various ways.

We shall be here until the 20th. I presume.

With best wishes and with many thanks for various favors,

Faithfully Yours,

Claude M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance

Monroeville, Ohio.

Dec. 10. 1895.

C. H. D.
Rec'd 12-28-95
Ans'd

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THE IOWA NATIONAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

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JOHN GIBSON, VICE PRESIDENT.
GEORGE BOGART, TREASURER.
W. J. DAVENPORT, SECRETARY.
F. W. CRAIG, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
T. E. CLARK, GENERAL ATTORNEY.
GEO. A. QUIMBY, MANAGER OF AGENCIES.

WERNER-AKRON, O.

Bennington Centre, Vermont.
Dec. 28th. 1895.

Dr. James L. Barton,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother; —

I judge you are at home by this time and am anxious to see you. Will you kindly let me know when it will be most convenient to consult with us, and whether it is best to bring my wife. She is not recuperating as rapidly as we could wish, but I think perhaps it would be best for her to go with me and then the P. C. and secretaries could see us both as we are.

I am gratified with the results of work done by the Deputation so far as I know what it was, but shall be glad to talk with you about it.

Dr. Daniels has suggested that a mileage book can be sent us from Boston in order to save expense. If you will kindly arrange for our consultation we will be grateful. Thanking you for all favors and hoping to see you soon, with New Year's Greet[ings] [illegible] Cordially Yours

THE IOWA NATIONAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS
JOHN A.T. HULL, PRESIDENT.
JOHN GIBSON, VICE PRESIDENT.
GEORGE BOGART, TREASURER.
W. J. DAVENPORT, SECRETARY.
F. W. CRAIG, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
T. E. CLARK, GENERAL ATTORNEY.
GEO. A. QUIMBY, MANAGER OF AGENCIES.

Bennington Centre, Vermont
Dec. 28th 1895

[illegible] James J. Barton
[illegible] Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother:
Judge you are at home by this time and are anxious to see you. [illegible] you kindly let me know when it will [be] most convenient to consult with us, and [illegible] it is best to bring my wife. She is not [illegible] enthusiastic as regards the we could wish [illegible] think perhaps it would be best for her to go with me and then the P. C. and Executive Com[mittee] [illegible] as soon as we are.

[We] are gratified with the results of work done [in] the Deputation to the far East, as [illegible] that it was, [but] shall be glad to talk with you about it.

Mr. Dwight has suggested that a conference [illegible] [betw]een you [illegible] Boston in order to save expense. [If] you will kindly arrange for our consultation [we] will be grateful. Thanking you for all you[r] [illegible]

Bennington Centre, Dec. 28, '95.
Rec'd Dec. 28.

C. H. D.
Rec'd 1-6-96
Ans'd 6c

240

[Dr.] C. H. Daniels, Bennington Centre, Vermont.
[1] Somerset St., Boston, Mass. Jan. 6. 1896.

Dear Dr. Daniels; —

Your letter of Dec. 28th. came in due [t]ime and I am happy to state that in spite of your [b]elief of the impossibility of securing ½ rates in [N]ew England, I have secured ½ fare permits over the [B]ennington & Rutland, Vermont Central, Lebanon Springs [a]n order for ½ fare round trip tickets for myself & wife to Boston & return [ov]er the Fitchburg R.R. so that I will withdraw my request [fo]r a mileage book made at your suggestion.

[S]ince we wish to visit some, Mrs. Severance and [m]yself may come to Boston on Friday or Saturday, [ev]en if Dr. Barton does not suggest our doing so. [I] have presented the work of the Board in the three [Co]ngregational Churches of Bennington, N. B. & B. Centre [an]d the best of attention was given me. Shall be [ple]ased to visit the churches of Ohio as you suggested [if] it is thought desirable upon further consultation. [H]oping soon to have the pleasure of a personal [ac]quaintance with yourself I am

Very fraternally yours,

Claude M. Severance.

Bennington Centre, Dec. 28, '95.

Bennington Center Vt.

Jan. 6. 1896.

241

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-21-96
Ans'd

78 Rutland Street,
Boston, Mass. Jan. 21'96.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset Street, Boston.

Dear Brother Barton; —

Mrs. Severance and myself are in receipt of your letter of the 14th. inst., informing us that our resignation has been accepted and that a grant of $350. in addition to the $150. received since reaching America last September, has been voted.

Permit me to state that I never felt so highly honored as when I received my Commission under the American Board and that it is with sincere regret that I lay down the commission.

Rest assured I shall be glad to help in Mission work although taking up labor in the home land. The relations with the Board and its missionaries have been most pleasant and profitable and we shall both wish to keep in touch with the work.

Thanking the Board through You for all the courtesies and love extended us, we remain

Very fraternally Yours, Claude M. Severance.
Almona G. Severance

Boston, Jan. 21. '76.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-29-96
Ans'd 30

242

Bennington Centre, Vermont.
Jan. 27. 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St, Boston.

Dear Brother Barton; — The gentleman from Yale Senior Class to whom the work at Phillips Chapel was offered and who had given so little encouragement that he would accept that they practically offered me the work, suddenly telegraphed acceptance and so our negotiations came to an end. We had not sought the work and had no desire to locate in New England so that we felt relieved rather than disappointed at the result. This, however, leads me to accept your very kind offer to assist if you could, and to ask you to kindly write a testimonial which I might present to anyone interested in knowing of my faults and possibilities as a worker. I realize that you have had no chance for personal observation of my work and therefore I will not ask, if it is unreasonable, for more than a letter to Prof. Graham Taylor, if you prefer to write that.

Feeling that I had only enough of a talk with you to make me hungry for more I wish to tell you that I enjoyed your family as well as yourself

and hope sometime if I am over a church you may continue the chat we began and present the work of the Board to the people.

With many thanks for your personal friendship and in advance for the favor you may see fit to confer now I am

Very cordially yours,

C. M. Severance.

Pennington Center, Jan. 27. '96

J. L. B.
Ans'd 2-96
Rec'd

C. M. Severance 5

243

North Monroeville, Ohio.
Feb. 21. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton;—

Your very kind letter of recent date with letters of introduction and recommendation reached Brunington while I was away in Manchester and Orwell. I thank you for them and have no doubt they will help me at a future date. I preached two Sundays in Manchester and was pleased ~~to see~~ old friends. In Orwell I cleared 18^{35} from my lecture and so interested seemed the people that I think I shall try it in this vicinity; as You suggest not going so far away but that I can

walk home in case of financial failure. We shall be here about three weeks, I suppose, and then go to Chicago if our plans materialize. Many thanks for the "Report" which I shall read as soon as possible. I reached here only yesterday, seeing Rev. Geo. Berry of Troy, and Harry Sheldon of Buffalo en route. I feel somewhat encouraged about my wife. With the excellent medical assistance she will have in Chicago I hope to see her rejuvenated and well.

Wishing for you great rejoicing in the near future over a canceled debt, and much comfort of body and mind in your family life, I am

Most fraternally yours, Claude M. Severan

C. M. Severance

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-2-96
Ans'd 2

244
S

c/o Dr. Charles Webster,
140 Ashland Boulevard,
Chicago, Ill. Mar. 31, '96.

Dear Brother Barton; ——

My wife's case is far more grave than we either of us surmised, and, it seems, out of love for the Japanese, my dear partner in life has sacrificed motherhood and made herself an invalid probably for life. She is having treatment and we think it is of the right kind and we hope it will relieve her of pain and make her countenance to glow again and her heart to be light, but the slowness of her improvement will be very discouraging.

I have as yet found no work which I feel like undertaking but trust God will send me somewhere for service that will be important, however small it may be. If there does not come a call from a church I think some of resuming my old work as an instructor, provided a congenial location can be secured.

These Western towns that come to Chicago for pastors seem so well provided for that I feel at times as if I would do better to stay in the East where I know the traits of the people better and where there are really a good many vacancies arising every 6 mos., but we still feel if we could get onto the Pacific Coast we could

help the Japanese a good deal and at the same time have a salubrious climate. We wish something could be settled soon. Just now there is the presidency of a small College before me for consideration but my being a Congregationalist may not suit Presbyterians. My address for the present is as given at the head of this letter and I would like to have you give it to the other officers of the Board.

I have to congratulate the Board and Prud. Comm. and all connected therewith - over the raising of the debt. I suppose it is because I have not been a missionary in Turkey that I feel it almost vain

to pour in men and money there for the purpose of giving them modern Christianity. It seems to me about useless until Christian Countries are willing to walk in with soldiery and take possession of Turkey and if that is not the way the kingdom should come there it does look as if the Christians would do well to flee to another country and work under fewer fires. I do believe if we could make America what we try to make of other countries the work of uplifting the "gentiles", so-called, would be vastly facilitated.

Hoping to hear from you some time in the near future and with best wishes for you all,

Sincerely Yours,

Claude M. Severance

C. M. Loveriance 245

140 Ashland Boulevard,

Chicago, Ill.

April 21. 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-27-96
Ans'd 7-9

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Friend and Brother; —

Your very kind letter of the 2nd. inst should have been answered sooner but my wife has been unusually ill and I have been busy in many ways. I am glad to say she is at a beautiful little suburban village now with life-long friends, in the home of Rev. E. S. Smith, and will continue to have medical treatment under the general supervision of Dr. Byford,

who gets $9000 a year. Once in two months he will examine her and meanwhile she will have the care of a less expensive physician. We have hope that she may be greatly helped by autumn, but there is, we are led to believe, possible trouble ahead of a very serious nature.

It is very considerate and kind of you to suggest that the Board will help us out in medical expenses. I will bear your kindly offer in mind and should the burden seem greater than we ought to bear I may sometime later avail myself of your proposition.

I find there are only 20 Japanese in Chicago, so work for them is out of the question. On the Pacific Slope there seems little likelihood of the Churches starting a new work in their behalf. Dr. Foster writes that if I went and waited, by Fall an opening in some small church would arise and we would get our living thus and help Japanese as we had time for it. I am corresponding with various Churches in Cleveland, Leadville, Detroit, Toledo, etc. but where we shall locate is still unknown. I would like to get a church

or professorship by autumn if it were possible. Perhaps it would have been better to settle in New England but I would like to be nearer my wife's home on her account.

Thanking you for all your manly sympathy and your kindly suggestion I am

Very fraternally Yours,

Claude M. Severance

We hear very, very favorable reports concerning my brother.

15 Newton Street, 246

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 4-8-96

Cleveland, Ohio.

May 25. 1896.

Dear Brother James;—

At the second examination Dr. Byford made in Chicago he reported improvement, six weeks having elapsed since his previous inspection. This was May 1st. and he wishes Mrs. S. to go to him again July 1st., meanwhile continuing the same treatment under her brother, who has now graduated from the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Chicago and come here to begin practise with his sister Dr. Mary Gill Hunter. We have come here to keep house

with them and expect to be
here until autumn if no
parish opens up before.
On my wife's account we no
longer think very seriously of
going to the Pacific Coast and
so there is no reason why we
should delay sending for our
goods. I have to make out a
list of them to send to Mr. Hill
and I would like to have you
give me an order for their trans-
mission at Board Expense so
that Mr. Hill will have instruc-
from headquarters. If you will
send proper instructions to
to send on with my letter con-
taining itemized contents of box

I will be greatly obliged to you.
The goods will probably have to come by
the long route to Boston and thence
to us. By the time they reach
Boston we may have a permanent
settlement. My library is what
I shall need most if I go to
missionizing again. Furniture
we are not bringing home.
I hope Mrs. S. will get stronger
by Fall but her convalescence
will be slow I am certain.
I met Prof. Taylor and a number
of good men in Chicago but no
work turned up for me.
Please address me therefore
as suggested until further notice.
I am willing to take a church

almost anywhere from here to Boston. If you ~~would~~ could not do injury to your own reputation in suggesting me as a possible pastor in some case where your advice is asked, it would be a gratification to me to have your influence in my favor. I would be glad to take a professorship of languages if such an opening arose where the salary would support us. What chance do you think I would have of getting the Neponset Church when my classmate Webster leaves? He expects to go sometime this year, I believe. I regret to learn that the Japanese have decided to get along without foreign professors at the Doshisha

3.

but it is better for all than uncertainity.

Hoping you and yours are all well in your nice home and that the cares will not weigh you down, I am with very great gratitude for all your kindly sympathy;

Yours Sincerely,

C. M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance.

Cleveland, May 25, 1896.

Rec'd May 26.

Rev. C. M. Severance.

267 Cedar Avenue, 247

J. B.
Rec'd.
Ans'd. 7-9-96

Cleveland, Ohio.

June 17. 1896.

Rev. Dr. Barton, Rec'd June 18.

1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother; —

The best arrangement of all has been made now and my wife seems to be gaining daily. We have rented four rooms at $8. a month and are housekeeping independently helping where my wife fails. This little work takes her mind off from her ailments and bids fair to be better than medicine in giving her strength. Her appetite is increasing and she walked about a mile this morning to see the Exhibit of

paintings at the Art School
~~this morning~~ I have decided
to settle here for a few years
unless some pressing call should
come to go elsewhere, because
my wife would be better where
no strenuous pastoral work
would devolve upon her. There
seems some chance for me
to get a church here and if
none opens up by September
it may be best for me to go
into business for a few years
or resume teaching.
Please address me as indicated
in the heading until further notice
and may I trouble you to ask that
the Missionary Herald be sent here
instead of North Monroeville.
With love and many thanks
Yours sincerely,
C. M. Severance.

Rev. C. M. Severance 248

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-16-96
Ans'd 29

Cleveland, July 14, 1896.

267 Cedar Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

[Dr]. James L. Barton, July 14. 1896.
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

[D]ear Friend:—

My wife and I have been [v]ery anxious for a position [f]or five months and an extensive [c]orrespondence has been un[a]vailing. When only starvation [s]eemed to loom up before us [a]s we waited for a church in a [c]ity, where medical treatment [c]ould be continued, I decided [to] look up business openings. [O]n Saturday last I signed [a] contract with the Hubbard [P]ublishing Co. of Philadelphia

to work one year employing
agents for them at a salary
of $9.00. and expenses.
I feel that this is providential
for it will be agreeable work
and will give my wife a chance
to live without parish respon-
sibilities of any kind.
We both feel that as she lost
her health in the service of the
Board it is really justifiable
for us to accept the generous
offer you have made in be-
half of the Board to cancel
medical expenses. Because
her relatives being physicians
we get the same work done
for less than the ordinary charge
The expenses for five months
now being only about $50
Since we have paid this out
of the retiring grant, we

shall hope to receive it back in due time. We have no doubt but that she will be very much improved a year from now if the medical help is continued and this makes us hopeful, and yet she has lost what she can never regain we fear by going to Japan. I recently wrote Mr. Wiggin for some money and sent a letter showing money was still coming for us from Japan, as property that Mrs. S. bought has been sold and so I asked for special help in order to close the contract with the Publishing House, for part of it is to pay down $100. for books at the outset, and that amount we had not with us.

I am hoping the courtesy will be extended to us and that tomorrow the money may come. I wish we were able to pay all these bills now and not be any trouble further to the Board, but we may have the pleasure of giving double in years to come for what we receive now.

Hoping your precious family are all well, and yourself resting somewhere in a shady place and with true regard from Mrs. S. & myself I am

Yours in Sunshine,

Claude M. Severance

I thank you most sincerely for all the special letters you have written in my behalf.

J. L. B.
Rec'd.
Ans'd 11-24-96

15 Newton Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D., Aug. 22. 1896.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother; — Please pardon me for not acknowledging the receipt of your kind letter with enclosure from the Board of $50. before this. I have been in Geneva, O. the past week on business which took all my time and strength.

I am sorry to say the Hubbard Pub. Co. deceived me by informing me, after the contract was signed and I had spent $100. for books and $20. in expenses to Canton, that they did not pay the salary at the end of each month, but that I must go on through the year footing bills and running the risk of getting commissions enough to make such a salary. The result is I have a lot of books on hand that I do not need and for which I wish I had the money; some 40 copies of Halstead's "Life of McKinley, perhaps 15 copies of the "Turkey & Armenian Atrocities" by Bliss, which has your commendation printed in the prospectuses, and 5 Cyclopedia of Song.

I have the past week, however, made $25 above expenses selling the Chautauqua Kindergarten Drawing Board & Writing Desk, and they have already suggested a general agency. I hope there may be some opening among the churches even yet. In Geneva I find they are to lose their pastor in December. I led their prayer-meeting Thursday evening as their pastor was away on a vacation, and was introduced to a good number of the church. Something may come of our acquaintance.

Have seen the Newells here and my wife was feeling so much better that she called on them recently.

I am very glad to be able to say that Mrs. Severance seems better than in Chicago and the doctors say that in two years she may recover health. Her medical bills are now less than $3. a week and we are hoping to be so prospered that that will not seem a burden.

Bright letters from Mr. & Mrs. Pettee came recently & our interest in Japan wanes not. Thanking you for all your favors & friendship & the Board for its consideration, I am Very cordially Yours, C. M. Severance.

Cleveland, [illegible] 22, [illegible]

10-12-96
11-24

Was very sorry not to feel rich enough to attend the meeting at Toledo.

285 Cedar Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Oct. 10. 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother;— I have just read your paper delivered at Toledo, and with such satisfaction that I wish to thank you for it and congratulate you on your conception of the field you have in charge. I believe you err on the first page in saying, "It had no business system, no banks." Please study that point further and see if you do not find the case to be different. On page 3 you speak of work in only 3 ports. Is not Niigata to be added?

I was present yesterday at the ordination of Mr. Pitkin & it reminded me of my own at Eliot Church. The examination was not fully satisfactory to the Council as I believe my own was not. But upon Mr. Beach's testimony we voted to ordain him. While he is evidently no theologian we could not but feel that he had good motives in going to China. One man opposed but [...]e way in order to make the thing unanimous in public. He seemed a bit conceited to some of the Council

but who is not? My impression was that he would try to live in the Spirit of the Gospel of Christ Even if he did not preach an orthodox theology and had no clear conception of the Atonement.

We have moved to 285 Cedar Avenue two blocks away from my wife's sister. We have a six room house at $11. a month and rooms are all on the ground floor. It is a cosy little home in prospective. We wish to thank the Board for getting our goods to us and are glad the bill was only $36. We have not been able to fit up the house yet but may be prospered later. I have had two Sundays of preaching this month and have been paid $10. for one of them, the other promising to pay sometime; — probably $7.50 when it comes. The sale of Chautauqua Desks is remunerative but rather distasteful. We shall still hope for a work in the ministry. It makes my heart sick to hear a call for two new families to Japan, when I have the language & 5 years' Experience to make me wiser and sadder, and not be able to go there and do as I never was able to, but my wife must not think of going back there. She is slowly improving. With many thanks for all favors & your friendship, Sincerely, C. M. Severance

Cleveland, Oct. 19, 1886.

C. M. Severance 5+

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-23-96
Ans'd 24

251

285 Cedar Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Nov. 20. 1896.

Dear Brother Barton; —
After we moved in here two months ago I sent a letter to you notifying you of the new address but I learned recently that Mr Hill could not find my address through the Board Secretaries. This is to ask you to give our present address to those who might require it.
We were sorry not to be at the Board Meeting at Toledo but money has been a scarcity with us and we

have had to curtail expense[illegible]
We have a cosy little hom[illegible]
of six rooms which we re[illegible]
for $11. a month & Mrs[illegible]
is able to do the little hou[illegible]
work there is, it all bei[illegible]
on the ground floor a[illegible]
~~house~~ is but one storey high[illegible]
Will you kindly have th[illegible]
Missionary Herald sent [illegible]
address here for the futu[illegible]
Mrs. S. and myself have[illegible]
joined Plymouth Church[illegible]
which Livingston L. Taylor [illegible]
pastor & it may be w[illegible]
shall eventually find some[illegible]
congenial work through[illegible]
fellowship there. I cannot [illegible]
to give up the ministry a[illegible]
all these years of what[illegible]
would seem good preparat[illegible]

se for a successful pastorate.
n Mrs. S. is so far recovered
that I could take a church
now without such anxiety
over her welfare.
Dr. Fraser says 90 pastors
have applied to him for
a church in Ohio and only
the churches are without a
preacher. The work of
canvassing from house to
house was so distasteful
that I soon found two agents
and they have saved me
work since Sept. 1st.
I long to get into teaching
and preaching again.
Hoping you are well
and that you may be
richly blessed in your labors,
I am Sincerely your friend,
Claude M. Severance.

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 6-18-95
Ans'd. 7-17

Kyoto, Japan, May 19. 1895.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Brother Barton;—

During the last year you have had letters from me telling of encouragements in the work and you may have been led to feel that Mrs. Severance and myself are both contentedly working on, glad that the P.C. and the mission declined to accept our resignation when it was presented.

We have had times of rejoicing over the good providence of God that has detained us thus long in Japan, but after fuller consultation with missionaries, after further observation of the work of other missionaries, after further contact with the Japanese Christians I can but feel that Mrs. S. and myself are now called away from Japan, that our work will redound to the glory of God more elsewhere than here.

If Mrs. Severance were in robust health I should feel like spending one year more of trial in touring in small places in

the interior for I meet strangers easily and people are still interested in a foreigner. My wife is not well and seems to fail rather than gain in strength.

As for myself, while I endure the climate pretty well and get on with personal work that is purely evangelistic, still my lack of faith in the people with whom I have financial dealings, leads me to judge that what good I may do in one way is more or less counteracted in other ways — I speak frankly.

I need not speak of other missionaries, but I have reason for believing that a number of these are feeling that they are a poor investment for the Congl. Churches of America. I would favor Mr. Cary's staying in Japan as long as he and his excellent wife feel they can. I would favor Miss Talcott's staying till she dies if she desires to, Miss Dudley and Miss Barrows also. As long as the Board help the Dōshisha with foreign teachers I would vote for Dr. Learned's remaining. If Mr. Rowland wishes to put in his life in Japan, I see no objection

to his doing it. So long as Mr. Pettee and Mr. W. W. Curtis desire to work here I would favor it and W. L. Curtis also. Just as long as Miss Howe and Dr. Holbrook long to stay in Japan I would not oppose. If Dr. Gordon and Dr. Davis could do evangelistic work in the interior I would encourage them in it. If Miss Searle and Miss Denton and Miss Clara Brown are anxious to continue and Cyrus Clark too, I would favor it. If Miss Julia Gulick feels she must die here I would wish her forty years of usefulness here still. All the rest might better go home so far as I can judge. I would favor with-drawing any further annual grant to the Dōshisha. I write you these things as an old friend and not for publication.

I write this more particularly, however, to ask you to present my former letter of resignation to the P. C. for immediate action for I see no need of waiting for a delegation to decide on the question. May we not hear before the summer is over? A letter addressed to Kyōto will always reach us. It is not with great

rejoicing over achievements in Japan that we shall return to our home-land, but with the sincere feeling that we have done what we could. As God sent us out, so God seems very clearly to send us home now.
We do not ask therefore for furlough but for an acceptance of our proffered resignation. We can never fail to thank the Board for the generous support and sympathy tendered us these eventful years. Dr. Clark was right in confirming my original purpose in resigning, and I now thank you for not troubling the dear old gentleman with my letter that seemed to demur.

Hoping God will bless the Board in its future work and intending to go into Home Mission work in the West if God leads me home now, I am with love to you all,

Yours sincerely,

Claude M. Severance.

P.C.

Rec'd. May 11, '0[illegible]

Gone before.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-18-95
Ans'd 7-17

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Kyoto, JAPAN.
May 22. 1895.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Brother; —

Recently I mailed a letter which may reach you the same time as this, but which this is designed to supersede.

Today I have handed Dr. Learned, the Sec'y of the C. A. I., a document which I will herewith give you in a copy:

"The C. A. I. are requested to ask the P. C. to allow Mr. & Mrs. Severance to return to the States in the autumn, it being their intention to renew their resignation of two years ago and not return ~~to~~ Japan.

C. M. Severance.

Almona Severance."

This was accompanied by the following:

"Brethren of the C. A. I.; —

Mrs. Severance and myself are well aware that request has come from Boston that no more resignations be sent in before the coming of the Deputation but our resignation is already deposited in Boston and we desire to renew it.

We cannot see that our going or staying affects the rest of the Mission or complicates the affairs of the Board in Japan.

Since we have complied with the suggestions of the Mission and Prudential Committee in taking adequate time for reconsideration of our relations to the Christian work in Japan and have arrived at the same conclusion as two years ago, viz., that it is best for us to leave the country, we desire herewith your approval of our renewal of resignation. This approval we seek as helping the Prudential Committee to act intelligently in regard to the resignation.

Our reasons for leaving may be stated briefly as follows:

(1) Our failure to find any kind of work in Japan that is prospectively promising.
(2) Our failure to adapt ourselves to Japanese methods enough to be of great service to Japan.
(3) Mrs. Severance's continued poor health.
(4) The growing feeling that, were we to stay, we would not be kept here many years.

(5) The thought that we may be a hindrance rather than a help to the Japanese Christians.
(6) The manifestly increasing desire on the part of Christians to work independently of missionaries.
(7) The thought that we can help on Christ's Kingdom more in America than in Japan.
(8) The fact that our consciences are clear over the decision and God seems to prompt the resignation."

I hope that You will give due deliberation to the case and grant us our desire. We think there is no doubt but that the C. A. F. will approve our return home, because Mrs. S. has been out nearly 8 years and is a good deal debilitated, but more than this we think they will see the wisdom of our request to be released from service in Japan and vote for that too. If the C. A. F. vote for it, then we hope the P. C. will see their way clear to favor our project, although we shall dislike to leave the service because of many precious ties of association.

Our departure need not be till after

the coming of the Deputation, but we speak thus early for a return home in order to avoid delay later.

The courtesies the Board have always shown us cannot be repaid. The correspondence with its officers has been helpful and cannot be forgotten because of its felicities.

We shall be knit to the Board closer than is possible for one who has not been an appointee and shall hope in our native land to further its interests.

Feeling still the force of the Great Commission, we shall hope to do service IN HIS NAME, even if released from the American Board Service.

Should any of our friends have suggestions as to our future work we should be pleased to hear them for we wait for further leading.

With thanks, therefore, to all our friends and the hope that events will prove the wisdom of our present step, we commend ourselves to your good graces, and remain

Very sincerely yours,

C. M. Severance & Wife.

Apd. May 22. '93

REV. CLAUDE M. SEVERANCE,
545 WELLINGTON AVE., ~~CONGREGATION~~
PASTOR DENISON AVE. CONGREGATIONAL ~~CHAPEL~~ CHURCH,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

11-25-98
30

Nov. 23. 1898.

Dear Brother James;

"Once a missionary, always a missionary," is a watch-word you gave me to use with railroads, for myself and wife, and it has seemed to me to be absolutely correct on all occasions and for all places. When I gave myself to the ministry in Honolulu I was ready to go anywhere on the Earth to preach the Gospel. That attitude has never changed. But when I gave myself to Japan I felt I was to live and die for the Japanese. My wife has laid down her life for that nation as many witnesses will aver. And now I have a great longing ~~to~~ do the same thing. It is my prayer that God spare my life for many years and that He use me there

where the need is so great.
I see all the hard scenes over again,
the inconveniences ~~and obstacles~~
all come before me, and there is more
sacrifice in going now, in some ways,
than there was in 1890, but my belov
wife gave her life freely for those
very people and ~~I want~~ to see the sam
people she labored for again and
I wish to make myself more useful
than I was ~~the~~ first five years. My
poor wife's constant illness troubl
me and even made me ill in Japan
and that led ~~to~~ our resignation in
1893 which was not accepted.
Had we come home then I believ
she would have rallied but the ne
two years of over-work ruined her
prospect of entire recovery.

(2)

REV. CLAUDE M. SEVERANCE,
545 WELLINGTON AVE., ~~COR. DENISON.~~
PASTOR DENISON AVE. CONGREGATIONAL ~~CHAPEL~~ CHURCH,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

I bring no blame to any of the Mission or Board Secretaries. What has occurred may be found to bear upon the hastening of the Coming of Christ's Kingdom over the Earth. I do feel that I must return to my life-work and I do ask the Board to add me to their list of Commissioned missionaries as soon as I can be spared from this field. We dedicate a fine new modern Church Dec. 4th. and the prospects here are bright. I receive $750. with a prospect of an increase, and many lecture Courses and library advantages are open to me. I owe only $1250. on a Cosy new house and lot, in a desirable location, but I remember that the $666.66 was ample for all the needs in Japan and that if I spent that money there in helping wherever need

appealed loudest much more good could be accomplished than here w[ith] this money. Money is only an instrum[ent] and I should plan to sell this hous[e] that I might get out of debt and not have a burden here upon me.

I shall never marry again God gav[e] me the one representative of Christ to be my Eternal companion and i[n] her spirit of loving sacrifice I wish [to] spend the years that remain of earthly existence. My health is excellent an[d] I have kept up the language some by talks with the Japanese in our city. A merchant here, Kitani San, says in th[e] next years for a decade we will witnes[s] great accessions to the Christian army. I beg you to give me candidly the fe[eling] of the secretaries about sending m[e] again. With love and asking you[r] most prayerful consideration I re[main]

Very fraternally yours, Claude M. Severan[ce]

Mary H. Shed

255—264

Miss Shed 250

Maebashi, Jōshu, Japan.
May 19, 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.

Dear Sir:-

I wrote a letter to you a month or more ago but I didn't think it was worth much, so I didn't send it. This will probably be worth less, yet I feel that I must send something in this mail, else you'll put me out of even my present connection with the mission.

I was much gratified that, although I am not a "regular," I have been "adopted" by one of the home churches, though I could wish to have succeeded a burning and shining light of less brilliancy

than here. Capron, that the contrast with this rush-light th[...] not be so great.

There is little to be said about school. All the girls' schools are feeling the effect of the strong reaction, and a new school with inexperienced Japanese teachers a[nd] a practically dumb and deaf foreigner would not be one of those who suffered least.

I yielded to advice and went away for two months in the winter, as I was resolved not to break down and I dared not risk another winter here alone without a suitable house to live in.

It is a little satisfaction to know that things go better with than without me, but I wouldn't advise you to send out any more people as old and incompetent as myself, glad as I am that I have the privilege of being here.

The longer I stay here the more hope I have for the ultimate success of this school, I know the girls are superior in natural ability to those in some other parts of the country - the women who can rear silk worms can do other things carefully and well.

In this time of political excitement the Christian influence is felt even in politics in this Province.

But ——— ah! "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed".

Gradually my eyes are being opened to the fearful corruption of heathenism

We were glad to welcome the Greenes again after their long-delayed coming but we were sorry to let Dr. De-Forest go -

I wish that I had some thrilling incident to tell you, but perhaps the steady earnest work of some of

the faithful ones here counts for more. We have an excellent matron and all our boarding girls go back to their homes for the summer vacation, Christians — for which we are truly grateful.

If you know anything about Miss Davis's plans for return to this country, I should be glad to know them, some people think it would be a wise move for her to come up here and be with me.

Thoroughly appreciative of the kindness of the Mission and yourself

Very truly,

Mary H. Shed.

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Kobe, Japan, July 25/90

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D. :—

Dear Sir :—

Just one word today about Mr. Kato, whom I suppose will sail Aug. 7. for the U.S. via Canada on the same steamer that Prof. A. S. Hardy proposes to take. Mr. Kato's plans are doubtless arranged for already by wiser heads than mine, and I do not wish to be intrusive in those matters because of my personal regard for and interest in the young man. But we over here (even he himself) does not yet know where he is to be. I talked with Prof. Hardy a little about him, I had a farewell talk with Mr. K— himself yesterday. I know the splendid reputation of the Mass. Institute of Technology in the subjects he wishes to study; I could wish that he might be in Boston, and

get an insight into our best Christian family life, which is to me what the Japanese need quite as much as the knowledge of the schools which they are so eager for. I have friends who could help him in those lines, if he should go to Boston, but I fear that I have no friends who could help him financially, and the expense there would be doubtless greater than in an endowed college where there are many scholarships. Still I do not wish him to go to Harvard at all and I am glad on the whole that his thoughts are turned away from Yale, because I would rather have him away from his intimate friends, if with them he will necessarily get less insight into our domestic life.

If Mr. Bartlett were already at home, I should feel that knowing Mr. K— personally so well, he could help him to decide better than any one else in America, but when Mr. B. left us Mr. K's going seemed hopeless, and I almost feel now, that because several people

are interested in him, that each may think that some one else will know just what is best for him to do.

I should like to see him board in a strongly Christian family, where children are half-grown, a family not wealthy nor making wealth one of the main considerations of life, but such a family as he could take for a model in building up the home life which he ought to begin when he returns. Unlike Mr. Ichihara and Mr. Morita he goes un-married, unengaged, and so perhaps you can see why I am so anxious that his domestic surroundings shall be exceptional. I've no fear but that he will have good educational advantages, on that point I've not the least concern.

Pardon what seems my over anxiety for him. I do not think he will be easily spoiled, but one with no family of his own, ~~has~~ is perhaps in some little danger.

I appreciate fully your kindness in obtaining the grant for house and land in Maebashi. I should never have asked for it, though in heart, but not yet in name I am a member of the Mission. I hope it will seem best for Miss Parmelee to come out and be with me. We need a few more workers right away this fall – and others later – This has been written very hastily, but I know you will excuse it.

I have just written to Mr. Benedict of Dr. Griffis church hoping to interest him in Mr. Kato.

Very respectfully
Mary H. Shed.

Kato

Kochi July 25 '90

Maebashi, Mar. 15, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D:-

Dear Sir:-

Something moves me to write to you tonight, - you'll probably think that it is time that I gave some account of ourselves up here -

I had a nice letter from Mr. Blanchard on the last mail, in reply to one that I wrote him more than two years ago -

The Noyeses and myself have thus far survived living in a Japanese house in this climate in the winter. I can only say that I consider it an unwise expenditure of nervous force, though theoretically I believe in living as nearly like the people as possible. If this, the best house procurable didn't have some extreme features about it it might be different. We hoped to begin

Since writing the above yours has come - which gives me welcome information about Miss Parmelee; I also had a letter from her, so I hope it will not be long before we shall see her. M. H. S.

building this month, but the expense will be about 40% more than in the Kyoto region, so we have paused. With the building committee down in Central Japan and the housebuilders in Tokio it is working at arms length, — but I didn't begin this with the intention of saying anything about house, imperative as the need seems.

Our school is alive, - if it had suffered proportionally to other schools in Tokio and vicinity it wouldn't be alive now, but in spite of bad crops for two years, and great embarassment, the Japanese are determined not to give up yet, and one admires their pluck.

I don't believe I could have had any people up here who would have been more congenial than the Noyeses. In spite of her delicate health, her excellent judgment and excellent mental gifts are of great help. As for Mr. Noyes, I can only wish that more heretics of that kind were out here. The more one knows him the more one realizes the beauty of his Christian character, — the freedom from petty motives and low ideals, which

one regrets to say, all missionaries even have not yet attained to. I feel that I have a right to speak in admiration of certain qualities which have grown brighter and brighter where they might not have been expected to flourish. While I think the odds are fearfully against him*, in the uncertainty of his position out here, — yet I also feel that the Mission would gain fully as much as it would give, if he might be really counted among them).

I hope that you will not feel that I have written as I ought not. In every-thing but in name I am one of the A.B.C.F.M. missionaries, though I can't learn this language. — Mr. Noyes is making rapid strides and by next fall will undoubtedly be able to teach Bible-classes in Japanese. He could do it now if he made his study particular, instead as you may say foundational, —

I'm sorry that they had to leave Matsuyama, but for my own sake and the work up here, I'm very glad that they could come here.

Last November, as soon as we were fairly settled in our new school house, the matron gathered in the children

* In a land like this it is a great comfort to work organically with others.

of the neighborhood and we've had a Sunday school of 60 to 100 pupils every Sunday since. The matron and the older girls do all of the teaching. The girls got up a Xmas entertainment which made nearly three hundred (little ones and their parents) happy - with only about five dollars expense for everything, eatables and all. Perhaps out in the field I'll see a child with a baby on her back, and hear her singing the tunes that she has learned at S.S. The children of that neighborhood used to shout and laugh at me, when the school was moved there, now they make polite bows or smile shyly at me.

If I don't learn Japanese very fast, my girls are better at the English, and I can tell them a good deal in my own language. The matron and teachers are excellent, - the matron especially is a strong staff to lean upon and she has no anti-foreign spirit as far as I can see. Perhaps I ought to be discouraged at the smallness of the school but I see more reason for hope than discouragement.

With sincere appreciation of all your interest and sympathy -

Mary H. Shed

Maebashi Mar. 18, '91
Rec'd April 13.

Maebashi, May 25 '91

Rev. N. G. Clark: D.D.:-

Dear Sir:-

Your kind letter of last month was most welcome. I was glad of the assurance that you wished me to continue in the employ of the mission even though I have accomplished so little of what has been in my heart to do. If such unfruitful service as mine is desired by the mission, I am not unwilling to set no fixed time for leaving. I have been very well during the past year and the weather has been phenomenal. Such a scarcity of rain I did not suppose possible in Japan. From Oct. to Jan. I was not surprised, that is Japan's dry season, and both previous years dry ups here, but we expected more rain than we wanted as soon as the early spring opened, but no, day after day, week

after week, and scarcely more than a few showers in that interval, and now the winter grain is ready for reaping and the mulberry fields are in their prime. This climate with quite a little electricity in its air is far better for me to live in than central Japan and I most earnestly hope that the Mission will not abandon Maebashi as the financial problem gives us room to fear that they may have to do. Don't think I'm wholly selfish in this. The school is barely on its feet, and it seems to me it would be cruel to draw out now. If the numbers are small yet four-fifths of the boarding pupils are teaching in three different Sunday Schools. The primary department of the Church Sunday School had sadly dwindled, but one of our girls took hold of it and has brought it up to forty members. Our matron is most earnest, sacrificing, and devoted, and I can say the same of the teachers.

We had a delightful visit of two weeks from Miss Parmelee, and I hardly dare hope that the Mission will let her come. I feel that my efficiency would be

doubled by her presence, to say nothing of the work that is waiting on every hand for her to do. Mr. Ebina feels that Fukui needs her very much

In regard to my continuing to work with the Mission. At present I am not needed at home for family reasons - My heart is in this work and I do not wish to think of leaving it. I do not look very far ahead, it is not my nature. I make plans (and build air-castles) for the immediate future, but there was nothing more unforeseen than my coming to this country, and I am more than willing to stay as long as circumstances make it seem best. I should of course be glad to see some results of my own work, but if progress is made through the instrumentality of my Japanese associates, I'm thankful for that. I have now been with the Mission more than three years and a half. I'm sorry to say that I am heavily in debt to the Mission and have not been able to work it off appreciably during the past five months. It has been largely owing to the fact that I had no money for outfit

and so I have gathered the necessary things from time to time, also other house furnishings. I dislike especially just at this time to ask the Mission for it but I fear that I shall have to at Mission Meeting as Dr. Learned says I ought, that is it is not right for me to have such an over-drawn account.

The contract for Mr. Noyes's house is let, which means that perhaps he will get in by the first of November. I wish that mine was even so far along as that, but a Japanese house troubles me less than it does some people.

We are anticipating the coming of Mr. Sugita to build up (as we hope) this church. He has had a successful pastorate of eight years in the neighboring town of Annaka and has the respect and confidence of all of this region. He and Mr. Noyes will mutually help, and his English speaking wife will be a valuable addition to our working force.

But more another time —

Very truly — Mary H. Shed.

Maebashi, May 25, 1891

Rec'd June 20

Maebashi, Oct. 13, 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark: D. D:—

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of Aug. 14 is at hand and would have had an earlier reply had I not come back to M— later than usual, having tarried in Kyoto for treatment of a sprained ankle. Mr. Noyes and myself have both had that inconvenience during this summer. The school has opened with its usual small numbers, but it is pleasant to feel that some girls have held on through thick and thin, even through the flood tide of anti-foreign feeling and we expect to graduate our first class (four in number, next spring. I am living in my servants quarters where I expect to be for the next two months and a half. then I hope my house will be finished.

You ask whether I cannot build my house for $1500 as Dr. Holbrook has done. I have not inquired particularly in regard to that $1500. If it covers everything, it is certainly very cheap.

Maebashi, May 25, 1891.

but as I looked at her plan I felt that there are grave objections to it for a Maebashi house, (Must say there are objections to it in any place) for the climate of the two regions is totally different. The cost of building here is very much greater than in western Japan. The house has been the subject of a year's anxious thought. Had there been a house in this city in which I could be comfortable and do my work for the school otherwise than at arm's length, I would have wished to have the building deferred still longer. My being willing to live in a Japanese house for three years, much of the time alone, shows I think that I am willing to give up foreign comforts when necessary. But I am sure that I ought not to live alone, also the two weeks that I have lived here, on the same compound with the school, show me that this is not the place for me.

There is one other point. This is the most healthful station in the Mission far exceeding the others in dryness and clearness of atmosphere. I think that more than one invalid in the future will come up here to

recruit.) Mrs. Noyes though she has stayed here all summer has been in better health than ever before in Japan.

Various considerations of this kind have made me yield my own preferences which are some what ultra on the subject of cheap houses, and I have requested the building committee to put up the kind of a house they think suitable and it seems to me an excellent investment looked at in the light of a sanitarium merely. Still it will be one of the smallest houses in the mission with "extras" rigidly excluded but every attention possible paid to sanitary conditions. I am sorry it costs so much, but everything costs up here. The cost of living is very very much more than in the south.

You will notice that I had no companion assigned to me. I could not have until the house was built, for I have hardly room for myself in these tiny quarters, and moreover Miss Parmelee did not dare to risk herself in a Japanese house in this climate, so I wait (not very patiently I confess) until another year.

Mr. Sugitas coming to this place has roused

the people to new earnestness and everything is in a more hopeful condition than it has been for years –
The Episcopalians who are at work here are most fraternal in their spirit, people to whom Christ is more than "the church" and we esteem ourselves most fortunate that they are that kind rather than the other, – also they are most delight-ful personally – With good friends among the foreigners, excellent helpers in the school and the largest part of the pupils earnest Christians doing faithfully what they can – I surely ought to be contented even though I count for so little myself –
Excuse this rambling epistle – still perhaps you'd like to know how things stand –

Very Sincerely
Mary H. Shed.

Nagasaki. Oct. 13, 1891.
Rec'd. Nov. 10.
[illegible]

Maebashi, Joshu Japan
Dec. 5, 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Congregational House
Boston.

My Dear Sir:—

Last summer your kind invitation came to me once again, to become a regular missionary of the Board. I willingly accepted the invitation and the C. A. I. in behalf of the Mission recommended my appointment...

Not long ago in a letter from one of the Ladies appointed to correspond with the missionaries dated, Boston, Oct. 21 1892 and on the paper stamped Woman's Board of Missions was this sentence. "I am very glad too that you have now become a 'regular' missionary you were so before in spirit and are so now in form!", as I received no other letters ove

this subject I took this to be the formal announcement of my appointment. In the last mail comes a letter from Dr. Alden, ~~enclosing~~ accompanying the manual and medical inquiries, with a request that I reply to them, and give him other statements and references. In view of the fact that I answered those questions five years ago, coupled with the facts as above stated, I must say that I was surprised.

I dread an inquisitorial and prolonged correspondence. If it is necessary, or if it will do anything towards the ~~settlement~~ to make it easier for others to be appointed I acquiesce, but we out here, ~~but we out here~~ have sufficient demands already upon our nervous vitality and if the medical and creed al examination of five years ago will be sufficient I shall be glad. My reply to Dr. Alden is rather fuller than this to you Dr. Davis's feeling about this

matter has been for some time that as long as I was on the field and approved by the Mission, that no searching examination would be attempted. After the experiences of others during the past five or six years you will not wonder that I dread to enter upon any such siege as my friends have passed through. As I would answer "No" to the second question in the manual, and as the first is capable of having such a variety of answers, ~~that~~ it seems best to wait for the answer to this, and to my letter to Dr. Alden before doing anything else.

Respectfully —

Mary H. Shed.

Mrs Mary A. Shedd

Macbarker Dec. 5 1892

Maebashi, Feb 16, 1893

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Sir:—
Your favor of 11th ult. is at hand.
Thank you most heartily for your sympathy in this matter of formal appointment. It relieves my mind very much to feel that Dr. A. as well as yourself consents to this informal arrangement. I was almost afraid that he would not sanction its continuance. A year or two hence perhaps circumstances may change so that the road to formal appointment may not be quite so difficult as it seems now.

I want to thank you again for your personal sympathy and care of me during these five years. May I be able to stay

at least five years longer before going home, and may those five years be twice as valuable as the past five have been.

The reaction against woman's education makes a hard pecuniary struggle for this school, and it does not grow as we could wish, but the determination of the Japanese to hold on is very admirable. Mr. Noyes has asked his committee for a yearly grant of $200 for the school and wishes also to establish a Christian kindergarten in connection with it. I do hope that his appeal will be successful. A real kindgarten here would open the hearts of some of the progressive non Christian people, those who have taken their children out of the public kindergartens because they were more harmful than beneficial.

More and more I feel that we must lay foundations deeper, altruistic principles take deeper root in childhood than they ever can afterwards.

Miss Parmelee's coming here has been a great boon. My being alone so long had had a depressing effect upon me, but this year I have gone to work with almost as much enthusiasm as I did the first year perhaps with deeper earnestness. There is plenty of work to do among the women of this province if it were only in leading and training those who are already professed Christians.

Our pupils are faithful earnest girls who will go back to their respective villages to be lights in dark places. They do good work in two Sunday schools as it is. One of the graduates married Mr. Royce's teacher and a beautiful model of a home they have instituted, so that the orphan asylum is not only a home to the orphans but an example for Christian parents. Another of our graduates has been doing good work in the primary department of the Amaka Sunday School, if her father doesn't force her into marriage with a heathen of worse than the average kind, for the sake of the money in the family, she will doubtless increase in

Christian usefulness. The remainder of our graduates are back here for special studies. There is so little to write about, so little of friction between foreigners and Japanese, so little active hostility to the school, only apathy on the part of the people of the province, no great results or wonderful stories to relate, that no one could weave a romance of missions out of this life. Isolated we sometimes feel but we are only 70 miles from the great capital with its constant fluctuations and we go on hopefully, unwaveringly.

Very truly,

Mary H. Shed

P.S. Kindly hand the enclosed to Dr. Alden.

Rec'd Mch. 11.

Rec'd Mch. 11.

Maebashi, Dec. 1, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D.

Dear Sir:—

It is a long time since I have written, and perhaps this will be my last letter to you from Japan.

It is six years almost to a day since I reached this country and now I write to tell you that I expect to leave here next spring.

My relations with the members of this Mission have been very happy ones. There have been no years in my life happier than these last ones. There has seemed to be work for me to do which I have held on to, though I have no brilliant success to report, but I think now that the school will not die.

The climate or something is certainly

affecting my nervous system. I came very near nervous prostration last spring, the summer's heat exhausted me more than it ever did before and even now, at the beginning of winter, with all the rest that I took during the summer, I do not find myself as vigorous as I was a year ago. Physically I seem to have considerable muscular endurance but I dare not risk another summer here and my friends are more urgent than myself in this matter. What the future has in store for me I cannot imagine, but I fear that my life work is not to be in this country. It is very hard for me to think of leaving. I have very strong attachments here but I know that it best to go.

You will remember that when I came out, not under the Board, that you made some private arrangements for the payment of my expenses. I think that it was one of your own relatives who guaranteed the money for my return. It

seems to me, that having been under the employ of the Board all the time that they will assume the charges of my return home and not put them upon any private individual. I write thus early that all arrangements may be satisfactorily settled.

I came out with the privilege of returning in five years anyway, sooner than that if my health failed, so I suppose that there is no need of formal action on the matter either by the Mission here, or by the P.C.

We here being the ones most interested are of course the happiest over, not merely Mr. Noyes's appointment but all that that means in the Board. We earnestly pray that now the churches may rally round the Board and speedily wipe out that debt and more than that.

We feel the so-called independent spirit of the Japanese less here than in most places, they still seem glad to work with us, no spirit of sending away the foreigners.

Respectfully
Mary H. Shed.

Rec'd Dec. 23.

Steamer Gaelic, May 21/94

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D:-

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed I send you the Maebashi station report for the past year, which as I had been away from Maebashi for a months, Mr. Noyes put into my hands the day we sailed from Yokohama.

On reading it, I felt that some one ought to tell you, and of course he wouldn't, what a fine hold he has on the language, and how much the evangelists and people seem to think of him. "He doesn't make any mistakes in the language" — "His preaching is just what the people need" — "He's very clear and easily understood" are remarks that I've heard repeatedly, and the praise comes from the farmers & the students, the pastors and the women.

In the March tour with Mr. Sidney Gulick, they had excellent, attentive audiences, both being most cordially welcomed, all regretted that Mr. S.L.G. must return to Osaka so soon.
(and the evangelists lean on him for counsel.
Mr. Noyes's preaching is most earnest and practical, in a most gratifying way in these peculiar times.)

Rec'd Dec. 23

nd I feel sure that the A.B.C.F.M. has
gained a missionary of rare character, —
more of this when I see you which I hope will
be early in July —

Very respect-fully yours —

Mary H. Sheid

At Sea, May 21. 1894.
Rec'd May 29. Noyes

Miss Mary H. Shed 3
264

Private letter

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-19-95
Ans'd 21

27 Fountain St.
Boston, June 18/95

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D.

Dear Sir:-

As I have read recent letters from Japan, private ones, to me and to others, I have wished that all these thoughts of those who are not "leaders of the mission"

whose voices are not
heard in their councils to
any great extent, might
be before your deputation
before it goes out.
Todays mail brings
a copy of Mr. Sidney Gulick's
long letter, which I have read
with the deepest interest.
He has made a very
careful statement of facts
evidently most of his ~~facts~~ statements
apart from different Japanese
have come to me in other

and I am glad that he has written you thus fully -

My heart grows heavier and heavier over this matter, but the Japanese have brought matters to a crisis, and I think he is right in his prophecy of how non-Christian theology will work itself to destruction if unaided by Christian money and teaching.

Excuse me for writing this

but I do wish to add my protest (worthless as my opinion may be) against any more of the kind of compromise that has been made of late years.

I cannot feel that the Board would give a dollar of money directly into the hands of the Dendo Kwaisha Japanese, after all that we have heard this year and I do not now see any reason why it should

be given to the Doshisha

but there may be weighty

reasons.

I was in Andover the

other day. One of the

graduating class expressed

his opinion of Japanese
that he had met
in this country in no

unmeasured terms.

"They attend a few lectures,

read some philosophical

books, and go away with

no idea of what real

Christianity is." That

was about what he said

but more.

Mr. H. a Japanese with

whom I was talking the

other day - said that

many Japanese in coming

to this country saw only the

faults of American Christi[anity]

and our national and

social vices, - that they

did not look into the

great philanthropies &

and went home with

an entirely false conception of the American Christianity—

I suppose you have a copy of "Mania Japonica

- - - - - - - - - —

The Doshisha and its staff looked at from the inside" by Mr. Johnson—though published under a "nom".

If not, I wish to send you a copy—two extra ones came to me in today's mail.

A copy came to me some

weeks ago, but even
Dr. DeF. had not seen
it till I sent him mine.

I am afraid that my
work for Japan is only
half-hearted these days
yet I don't know where
the other half is.

Oh, that the Japanese pa[illegible]
might be like the ~~one~~ man who ha[illegible]
recently come to ~~our~~ church in
Roxbury — who preaches Ch[illegible]
with power, "Jesus only"
And he speaks to all hea[illegible]
in an unusual way —

Please pardon this one
more added to your
pile of letters - my excuse
must be the intense
anxiety - and interest and
hope with which I
think of the going out of
the deputation. I wish
that you were started -

Respectfully -

Mary H. Shed

L. M. Shinoda

265-

L. M. Shinoda

Dōshisha Kyōto 265
Japan April 14th 1893.

My Dear Brother Rec'd May. 9.
in the Lord.

Rev. N. G. Clark:—

I am the committee [of] the second year collegiate [of] Dōshisha, and now I [p]resent our written petition [to] you, of which we humbly [ask] you to consider the matter mentioned on the [o]ther paper.

Yours truly,

L. M. Shinoda.

Ida V. Smith
266–274

Niigata, Japan.
Mch 19 - 1890

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your kind letter was received this morning and read with mingled feelings. You were not more surprised to learn of the condition of my finances than I was myself at the close of the year. I had not kept a careful account of my expenditures as I should have done. I expected that I should have been a few dollars in arrears but nothing like one hundred. Dr. Learned did not caution me but I suppose he thought I was conscious of what I was doing. I am willing to deny myself in every possible way. and if you only knew - which you cannot know, the agony I have suffered by day and by night, while you would and should blame me severely you would also be very sorry for my folly. I do not wish to make any excuses for what may seem to be extravagances

but when I came here Miss Grance had removed all her pretty things from the house and Mr. & Mrs Newell had opened their new house in Nagaoka - and nearly all or I will say a good part of Miss Cozad's interest was with her sister. this house was large and unfurnished, I had at once the expense of one third of the matting and other things in the house - then we had taken the Scudder's groceries and coal and things like that, so together with the little sums I have given to help on the work here - I expect it can be accounted for. I inclose to you the itemized account as I received it from Dr. Learned.

My outfit was not completed until I had chairs and a table - as there were only two small bedroom chairs in the lot.

Dr. Clark I received from a friend this morning (to whom I rendered a valuable service at one time (by caring for a loved one)) a letter stating that he had sent to my credit a check for fifty dollars to be used by me personally in my work here. If that can be placed at my disposal I can then continue my personal

, very judiciously till I make them but there are some I must continue. -

contributions, I have also received many letters of warm interest in my work and expressing a desire to help in some way.

I feel that this trial was needed or it would not have come - and I also feel that I never should be helped over it if God did not mean a life of usefulness for me here in this land. I am happy in my work and five of the young men I wrote you about, have expressed a desire to be publicly received into the church. One other man will also be baptized next Communion Sunday - whom God has permitted my words and explanations to influence - Dr. Clark my health is perfect and when once more my mind is free from the burden of debt. I shall not know how to be thankful enough -

I have been unwise and indiscreet but not intentionally, and certainly I am anxious about it but it is a relief to have it known to you. Thank you very much for your kind words -

Sincerely yours -

J. V. Smith

Mgula —
March 19. 1880

Miss J. V. Smith. Gold.

1889.			Yen.	Dr.		Cr.	
July	1	To debit. balance.		25	97		
"	"	Slippers		2	00		
"	23	To [illegible]	25.00				
Aug.	5	" cash.	100,00				
"	"	" " .	185,00				
"	10	" Boston goods.		53	81		
"	30	" cash.	154 00				
"	31	" " .	50,00				
Sept.	10	" books.		17	13		
"	12	" charges on goods. in D. W. Lain box		1	20		
"	"	" cash.	50,00				
Oct.	4	" " .	35,00				
"	"	" Boston charges goods			15		
"	30	" Miss Cozad.		117	36		
Nov.	[illegible]	" cash.	10,00				
Nov.	1	" Kobe charges.	5,00				
"	9	" cash.	15,00				
		By salary				275	00
Dec.	25	To Kobe charges.	9.93				
			584.93 =	448	64		
		Debit balance.				391	26
				666	26	666	26

Kyoto, Japan
Jan 17 - 1891 -

My dear Dr. Clark:

I have been intending to write to you but have waited until I could tell you more in regard to my life here, now your letter comes reminding me of my obligation; and in this case it is truly a pleasure to me to write to you, for I know you will be glad to hear what I am about to tell you.

Our school numbers twenty two, eleven in the entering class and eleven in the class which will graduate this next summer. I love very much and feel deeply interested in all these women and for that reason may be inclined to overestimate them, but Miss Talcott whose good judgment of Japanese character you commended in your letter - says they are a fine class of women. They are earnest and so anxious not only to make the best of their opportuni

for learning the practical lessons in connection with their school work. but they do seem

You will be pleased to know as perhaps you have already learned - that when my yearly account came to me this time I stood $87.60 on the credit side of the account. Yours sincerely. I. V. Smith.

[illegible]ents and faithful to me in carrying out all suggestions in their work.

When this class take their diplomas I am sure there will not be one about whom we can have the least doubt; not that they are not human and have the weaknesses peculiar to their nationality but they all know in whom they believe.

There are so many calls for nurses even from people who are not Christians that we all feel sure that when they are prepared for the work there will be a grand work for them to do. They will not be Pastors or Preachers but they will be ministers, and they will be followed by our prayers day by day and feel assured of our unfailing interest in them and their work.

Although on account of the numerous interruptions in the school of last year we have double work to do, yet our strength is made sufficient for us. I am teaching six hours a day beside the time I have to spend in practical illustrations in the Hospital still I am so happy in my work here. I feel sure God meant me for this work and this place. I cannot thank Him enough for permitting me to live with Miss Talcott she is indeed pure gold- her life day by day is a lesson to me of patient self sacrificing love, for everybody, and as she goes in and out among the patients ministering to their spiritual wants It makes my work sink into insignificance beside hers. I remember how ever that some must plant and some must water but that it is God who giveth the increase

I can see why in many ways my unhappy experiences of the first year were needed. I am ready to trust it all to

One

One - who knows the end from the beginning

I thank you Dr Clark for your unfailing confidence in me it has helped me more than you can know.

I hope to send you a picture of our nurses, soon I wish you to see their earnest noble faces. women who have it in their power to do so much for their down-trodden and neglected sisters in this land. Please don't forget to pray for us especially

Yours with sincere gratitude and love, for all the help and comfort you have been to us - but particularly to me -

Ida V. Smith.

Please give my love to the friends who have done so much for us at the Rooms - particularly to Mrs Thompson -

Yours truly

I. V. S.

Agolo, Jan 17, 1891

Rec'd Feb. 20

Kyoto - Apr. 18 - 1891 -

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your kind and encouraging letter was duly received many thanks for it. Miss Talcott is in Kobe today so I am alone and as I have just finished my home letter I wish to write a few lines to you. I hope to send you by this mail a picture of our scholars - including Miss Talcott's and my own - we think them noble minded women and certainly many of them are very skillful with their hands in the sick room - I feel sure they will live and preach and practice for Christ. I do not dare tell you how much I love these women nor how anxious I am for their becoming all they are capable of becoming - to their countrymen and to their Savior.

I have enough of the language to talk with any of them and make myself readily understood - so it is a daily increas

-ing pleasure.

You need have no anxiety in regard to my overworking - I never was so well in my life and shocking as it may sound I weigh one hundred and seventy six pounds of solid good flesh - I am not nervous - I sleep well, have a good appetite and am just as happy as the day is long - the more I have to do for and with my nurses the happier I am - they appear to love me as much as I love them.

You must not be deceived in regard to my account - I received a check from a former patient in America which helped me in my unpleasant position - and this I can repay at my leisure - I could not endure the thought of being in debt when the embarassments of the Board are so great as at present - I have been trying to save in any way possible - and consider it my duty as well as privilege to help in as much as I can - The Japan world is very beautiful at this season - as I know full well is the home land. No one who has never experienced it can know the intense longing for home

and the dear ones which fills my heart at times. Photographs and memory are the only ever-present comforts — as I write my sister's picture stands before me and every now and then my eyes are so full I can scarcely see the lineaments of the dear face. Dr. Dr. Clark we are happy but we do at times get so hungry for home. Miss Talcott is one of the most beautiful women that ever lived, so gentle and helpful to be with. I thank God every day for ~~letting~~ permitting me to be with her. Please excuse me for writing such a letter it is not professional or dignified perhaps but believe me

Gratefully and respectfully Yours —

Ida V. Smith.

Kioto, April 18, 1891

Rec'd May 13

Mrs Ian V Smith

269

State Line N. H.

Aug. 14. 1891 -

Dear Dr. Clark:

I am at home again and as you may imagine I feel very anxious to see you and have a good talk with you. If you will kindly let me know where and when I can with the greatest convenience to yourself do so - I will be greatly obliged -

I think in your last letter to me you said, "quietly accept the leadings of Providence" It is sometimes a very difficult thing to do - I find it so now - please pray for me -

Please Dr Clark - I do not wish

to meet other people in Bo[ston]
at present. If you cannot or
do not wish to see me of co[urse]
I will not trouble you further.

Yours truly

J. V. Leniete.

State Line N.H. 270

Aug. 17-1891-

Dear Dr. Clark-

I will leave here at
ven o'clock on Wednesday morn-
- and probably reach your
ome at about ten o'clock in
forenoon - I am very sorry
n are not well and would
t willingly cause you unnecessar
inconvenience -

Sincerely yours -

I. V. Smith -

I. V. Smith

Aug. 17 1891

271

Ida V. Smith

State Line. N. H.
Aug. 24th '91

Dear Dr. Clark

After thinking the matter over carefully and praying to be guided in my choice I have concluded that I would like some city mission work to do, very much - for a few years and after that if it seems best and there is nothing to keep me longer at home, God opening the way for me I would like to venture

the foreign field.

If you ask me wh[at]
city I would like to work
in, I would prefer Boston,
for the facilities for Bible
study must be very great
there and I hope to be const[antly]
growing in knowledge of the
Bible, and so the better prep[ared]
for future usefulness.

With a heart full of gr[at]
itude to you and appreciation
of all you have done for me
and are doing.

I remain very sincerel[y]
yours.

Ida V. Smith.

I should expect and hope t[o]
bring my knowledge of musi[c]
and medicine into my daily
work for the heart sick, and ignor[ant]
poor. I.V.S.

State Line N.H.

Aug. 28 - 188[illegible]

Dear Dr. Clark.

Your letter was received
this morning [illegible]
have [illegible] disappointed not to have
[illegible] in Boston but I do not
[illegible] for God is good [illegible]
thank Him [illegible]
[illegible] I tell you what [illegible]
[illegible] often [illegible]
Emmanuel [illegible] Phil. IV - 6-7
[illegible] so often been helped by
[illegible] that I have [illegible]
[illegible] before them [illegible]
[illegible]) oh Dr. Clark if [illegible]
[illegible] way I have been [illegible]
[illegible] years of suffering [illegible]
[illegible] I do know [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] when I [illegible] I [illegible]
[illegible] friends [illegible]

the foreign field.

If you ask me wh[illegible] city I would like to [illegible] in, I would prefer Bos[illegible] for the facilities for Bi[illegible] study must be very gr[illegible] there and I hope to be con[illegible] growing in knowledge of [illegible] Bible, and so the better fi[illegible] for future usefulness.

With a heart full of g[illegible] titude to you and appreciat[illegible] of all you have done for me and are doing.

I remain very sincere[illegible] yours -

Ida V. Smith.

I should expect and hope [illegible] bring my knowledge of me[illegible] and medicine into my dail[illegible] work for the heathen sick and igno[illegible] [illegible]

State Line N. H.

Aug. 28 - 1891 -

Dear Dr. Clark,

Your letter was received this morning.

I am disappointed not to have [illegible] work in Boston but I do not despair for God is good and I can trust Him to lead me.

Shall I tell you what verses [I] most often turn to in the Bible for personal help. Phil. IV - 6 + 7 - [I] have so often been helped by them that I have marked in the margin before them T + P. (tried + proved) oh Dr. Clark if in no other way I have been benefited [in] these years of experience in [Ja]pan I do know I have been [dr]iven to my Bible for help and [co]mfort when I felt that I had [no] earthly friend to go to - and I

have never been turned away
unsatisfied.
I am so homesick for my anim[als]
at times it seems as if I could
not have it so - you do not know
how I love them and yearn
for them - I shall not be happ[y]
until I get to work in earnest
again - and for The Master. the
vanities and social follies of
the world at large have no cha[rm]
for me - I have been called up[on]
to address meetings - since
I came home - and I being full
of Japan and love for and ap[pre-]
ciation of their good qualities the Japanese
find it a pleasant task - bu[t]
I must be at work - we are in
humble circumstances at hom[e]
and I cannot afford to be
idle. I shall be very glad to
avail myself of your kind
offer to apply to the Hospital
and in order that you ma[y]
know more of me as a nur[se]

I inclose some references that I had before I left home for Japan. I believe you already have a copy of Dr. Berry's; my diploma which I received at New Haven Training School is in one of the boxes which have not yet arrived from Japan. But these papers from the Training School Committee will answer instead.

I shall try to have a personal interview with Mr. Wal[illegible] soon - the first of next week and still hope to get that kind of employment - for it seems as if that and that only would compensate me for my disappointment in leaving the foreign field.

With sincere love and gratitude, Yours truly

Ida V. Smith.

Mrs Ida V. Smith
Aug. 28 1891

State Line, N. H.
Sept. 8th 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I shall be in Boston
Saturday morning (Sept 12.) to make
application at the "Agency" you
mentioned to me. If convenient
to you I will call at your
office to receive the "Vouchers"
I sent you and the address
of the "Nurse's Agency" A little
note of introduction from you
would be very pleasant to
take - as of course I am an
entire stranger.
I expect to attend the ~~Annual~~ Quarterly
meeting of the "Wor. Co. Branch" -
Woman's Board - at North Brook-
field - on the 10th where I have
been very cordially invited

to speak of my work in Kyoto and present its importance and the needs of it.

Last Sabbath Evening at my own Church in Winchendon I talked for an hour about Japan and my own experience there in the work - and was very kindly congratulated on making it very plain and interesting to the audience.

I do hope you are entirely recovered from your trouble of the other day - and feeling well and strong. If you are not well and will not be at your room on Saturday - and will kindly send to me the address of the Agency also the Vouchers I will be greatly obliged.

Gratefully and sincerely yours
Ida V. Smith.

Miss Ida V. Smith
State Line, N.H. Sept 8,
Rec'd Sept. 9. 189[illegible]

to speak [illegible]
and friends [illegible]
the [illegible]
Last Sabbath evening at [illegible]
our Church in Westmoreland
I talked for an hour about
Japan and my own experiences
there in the work and was
kindly congratulated on making
it very plain and interesting to
the audience.

I do hope you are entirely
recovered from your tired[illegible]
of the other day and feel
bright and strong. If you are
not well and [illegible] ask [illegible]
your person on Saturday [illegible]
will kindly send to me the
address of the Agency also the
number. It will be greatly
obliged.

Gratefully and sincerely
Ida V. Smith

Miss Smith

State Line. N.H.
Sept. 28 - 1891 -

Dear Dr. Clark;

I have been waiting hoping to hear of some opening for me - but think I cannot wait longer - I am feeling almost tired and quite discouraged - since I last saw you I have made five public addresses in behalf of the work I was engaged in while in Japan. and three invitations from different city churches have come to me for next month - but although as the direct result of my pleas three new societies have pledged work for this next year - yet the condition of my own pocket

book tracing me that I mu[st]
~~immediately~~ get to work.
If there is an entrance fee
needed to write with the
Agency. I shall be obliged
to borrow it. Is not this
a sad state of affairs? I
have no fears as soon as I
get something to do for I
have learned how to econo-
mize - and I am willing to
work. I suppose I shall need
from the first to hire a room
in order to be near when a
case is ready for me. It is
these little expenses in advan[ce]
that make me regret the
lack of at least a small in-
come. But I do not need
to explain to you the reason
why I had not more to turn
home from my salary - and
you doubtless know for how
little one can dispose of

furniture or even household
provisions on the Foreign field
when returning home.

Only the other day I received
letter from a Fitchburg
church - saying they must
have an address from "Our mis
sionary." Shall you be greatly
shocked if I tell you that
I felt almost a bitter feeling
rise in my heart - I shall
await a reply from you be-
fore going into the city - but
do hope to hear soon - for I
love my home friends too
much to wish to be a burden
upon them much longer -

Yours sincerely,

Ida V. Smith -

Arthur W. Stanford

275—381

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Jan. 2, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

I desire to acknowledge your favors of Nov. 9, 13, 14 and one of later date in which you report $100. for repairs on Mr. Albrechts house, $200. for Evangelistic work &c. In these, you refer to several questions on which you desire further information, but, as information on all points had been sent to you by letters dispatched before your letters were received, I have not felt it necessary to repeat. The statement in the last Missionary Herald that our missionaries have recently been making history rather than writing it, ~~has~~ is a pat way of saying that we have had our hands full of work, without having anything of importance to write.

Others have doubtless anticipated me in saying that at the communion season at the close of last term, there were sixteen baptisms at the college chapel.

I hear that Mr. Cary has bought land on

the concession at Ozaka preparatory to building a house.

Mr. Albrecht occupied his house a little before Christmas, before the Kabe was dry & rather sooner than the greatest caution in respect to health would dictate; but we hope no evil consequences will result.

Rev. H.P. Beach, of China, is at our house, en route for the United States, where he will go as soon as Mrs. Beach gains sufficient strength to enable her to stand the ocean voyage. She is under Dr. Berry's care, who had her case in hand during the summer months. She is confined to her room - most of the time to her bed -; in addition to weakness, she is so troubled with indigestion that she can take but little besides Koumiss. During the two weeks they have been with us, there has been possibly a slight advance; they hope to sail by the China in Feb., but the present outlook is not very encouraging.

The health of the members of this station is at present good.

Hoping that you are in usual health & wishing you a very happy new year, I remain, Yours &c. Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Jan. 2 - 1890
Rec'd Jan. 29

Voted : That the Osaka station be authorized to employ Miss Vetter from the end of June, 1889 to the end of the school-year in the summer of 1890, with the understanding that she shall receive the same salary, allowances and helps as ladies under regular appointment.

Kyoto, Jan. 2-1890
Recd Jan. 29

Tottori, on the north coast, is a capital city of ... popula-
tion, the working center for reaching a million souls;
Fukui, having 40,000 is capital of a prefecture with 590,000 ;
Takamatsu, in Shikoku, near the famous Kompira shrine, has
38,000 with 656,000 in the prefecture of which it is the capital.
Whereas, the Christians of these several cities have sent to

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Jan. 15, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your favors of Dec. 6, 11, 16 in regard to appropriations for the current year and respecting the occupation of Tottori & Tōkyō — the Sub-Committee's report on Tōkyō, &c., &c.

I think I have acknowledged all previous letters. I note what you say about Miss Griswold's salary being counted twice - Her name appears but once, but the total for Kyōto is $650. more than the items amount to. I regret the misunderstanding about Miss Vetter's salary & allowances, but I trust that the matter will be straightened out before this reaches you. I think you must have overlooked a special resolution about her in the minutes - at all events the resolution is on p. 2. of the Abridged Minutes of the last annual meeting - copies of which are in your hands. Following is the resolution:

In view of the misunderstanding, I believe, that the Committee Ad Interim, at the instance of the Osaka station, have taken action (& forwarded it to you) in the same line with the mission vote at the annual meeting.

Mr. White will be sadly disappointed at the decision which precludes his going to Tōkyō. When the question was under advisement last summer & your committee seemed unfavorable to the plan of the mission, Mr. White was much dejected at the slight prospect of his going to Tōkyō. I think that both Mr. & Mrs. White had set great store on going to the capital & I fear it will be very hard for them to contemplate remaining in Sendai or going elsewhere. He wants to preach but I am told there is little chance for him at Sendai while Mrs. White's health & happiness seem to be dependent on more foreign society than could be had in any of the fields where preaching is so sorely needed.

Mr. Rowland is busy planning for the occupation of Tottori. He is still in Okayama.

Miss Meyer is here; she has been visiting our schools at Kōbe, Osaka & Kyōto as a member of

a School Committee appointed by the Mission. She has devoted herself mainly to the English classes. This morning she visited the government Higher Middle School in this city.

Miss Radford has been at Dr. Berry's for some weeks; her health is not good; she is troubled with much headache; however, the rest + change have done her good.

Lieut. Foulke was greatly pleased with the very kind letter which came from you, by the last mail. I am glad you wrote him. He has been blue + despondent during the fall; he has not been well; his eyes have ~~troubled him;~~ + he has also been at considerable inconvenience about a house. He expresses himself as desirous of entering the mission. We are all desirous of having him do so. He is a man who makes an unusually favorable impression on people at the outset + who wears "all wool".

I can assure you that we all most highly appreciate your anxious, prayerful, arduous labors in behalf of the mission during the past months. We rejoice that your strength did not give way entirely + that you are now in better health. Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. A. W. Stanford 5

Kyoto, Jan. 15, 1890

Rec'd Feb. 12

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Jan. 27, 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

On Thursday, Jan. 23, at 2,45 P.M. Dr. Neesima died at Oiso, near Tōkyō. During the summer & early autumn his health was apparently better than for some months previously. Soon after the opening of our school in September, he went to Tōkyō to labor in behalf of the proposed university. For two months we heard little about his health, but near the end of the year word came that he was not so well. He had been compelled to withdraw to Oiso, a seaside resort, about two hours by rail from the capital, where he hoped to find a favorable climate and needed rest. Friends wished him to come home, but feeling that his cause would lose if he were to return to Kyōto at that time, he remained, with the hope that he would soon recover sufficiently to prosecute the work that was so near his heart. Finally, he wrote for Mrs. Neesima, but she did not feel that she could go, unless it was absolutely necessary, since Mr. Neesima's mother, eighty-

three years of age, was lying in a critical condition & needed her attention. At that time it was not known that Dr. Neesima's condition was critical & therefore his wife delayed her departure until about a week before his death. Many friends from here were with Dr. Neesima during the last days. ~~Messrs~~ Kanamori, Kato and others of the school, Pastor Matsuyama & Mr. Nakamura of the city were among the number. Dr. Berry also went in response to a telegram & arrived shortly before Dr. Neesima died. The best medical help from Tōkyō University was secured & all that the resources of the capital could ~~do~~ furnish in the line of care for the sick man was provided. But there was no help that could avail. Dr. Neesima died of peritonitis. He was conscious nearly to the end, altho' during the last day he lay much of the time in a state in which he could communicate little, if anything. For one or two days previously, he must have said much. He seems to have uttered a very

full message for the churches, school & friends. Friends were with him to take down all that he had to say. I have not learned the tenor of this message.

The remains were brought to this city last Friday. Arriving at 11.20 P.M., they were borne to the house, two miles distant, on the shoulders of the students, while the school marched behind. It was about 2 A.M. when, they arrived at the house.

Memorial services were held on Sunday & the funeral will be today.

I have no more time.

Hastily yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. Arthur W. Stanford's
Kyoto, Jan. 27, 1890
Rec'd March 1

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto. Feb. 20, '90. JAPAN.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Dr. Clark:-

Many of the alumni of the Doshisha were present on the occasion of Dr. Neesima's funeral. On the following day there was a meeting for alumni, which was well attended. One result of the meeting was a determination on the part of the alumni to do something for the financial interests of the school. Messrs. Kato, Kanamori & Shimomura were appointed a committee "for the alumni association" to endeavor to secure gifts from the United States thro' the medium of the missionaries. There were sixty-six alumni at the meeting. The above committee has presented a paper to the missionaries of this station, in which they refer to the great loss sustained in the death of Pres. Neesima & also of the profound impression which the event has made on the hearts of men. "We feel that what our late President could not do by his life, perhaps he can accom-

plish by his death". They refer to two cases, in which Japanese have brought 200 yen & 100 yen respectively for the university "as a sign of condolation" The former, by the way, was from Gov. Nakarai, of Shiga Ken, adjoining Kyōto in the Lake Biwa district. They think this a favorable opportunity to "systematically canvass" in order to find others who may be willing to manifest their sympathy in a similar substantial way. Their thoughts go out to the United States; as well as to Japan, since Dr. Neesima was well known by reputation in America & had many personal friends there. "Can not these men do something for the furtherance of his plans?" is a question that arose spontaneously in the hearts of all the assembled graduates, who thought that a good answer to this question was not out of hope." The following were passed.

"1. That the alumni would be responsible for the sum of 5000. yen to be gathered in one year from churches mainly; and that this sum be used for erecting a theological hall to be called 'Neesima Divinity Hall"

2. That in America an endowment fund for the college be raised & that this sum be about $100000 & that at least one missionary would go to America especially for this purpose if it be practicable.

It was a wish on the part of the alumni that Dr. Davis would take the matter in his hands"

Rev. J. B. Porter & wife, Presbyterians, recently of Osaka, are now living in this city. Mr. & Mrs. Albrecht gave them a reception recently, at which nearly all the station were present.

There is a plan for Rev. Matsuyama, of our Heian Church, to leave the pastorate & become a professor in the school. He is an exceptionally fine Japanese scholar - acquainted with ancient Japanese literature &c., as well as a man of fine spirit & warm spiritual life. His coming will be an added spiritual power to the school, but alas for the church which has been growing well under his care. I fear the evangelistic work in the city will suffer greatly by the transfer.

We are very sorry that the Covell case has taken the turn it has. This makes it look as if we should get very few reinforcements.

Sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

[illegible],
Kyoto, Feb. 20, 1890.

Rec'd Mar. 31.

P.C. endowment
for Mr. [illegible]

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Mar. 6, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Clark:—

Last Sunday, the 2d inst., there were fifteen baptisms at the Heian Church in this city & three at the Shijo Church, while one was received by letter at the latter place & a child was baptized. There is a quickened evangelistic spirit & activity among our Christians here — especially among the theological students who have recently entered upon systematic gospel work, in considerable numbers. Mr. Albrecht is giving a fine impetus to this branch of work by his diligent labors, altho' the special activity among the Christians is due to ~~other~~ causes like the coming of the Presbyterians & the emphasis laid upon this kind of work by Pres. Neesima, just before his death.

Rev. Mr. Porter, the Presbyterian, is a fine man; he has found quite a nucleus of Presbyterian Christians here — about thirty, including some of our students — and that too, in the theologi-

cal department.

Owing to dissatisfaction on the part of the nurses at the Nurses' School & to her own desire to engage in woman's work, Miss Richards has resigned her position at the School & Hospital - the resignation to take effect at the end of this school year, June 30. This station has approved of the resignation & voted to invite Miss Talcott & Miss Smith to come to take up the evangelistic & medical work respectively. It is the sentiment of the older men that the missionary helper to care for the spiritual part, is of primary importance - is, in fact, indispensible. From the opinions expressed, it is probable that the Nurses' School will be closed, unless an efficient woman like Miss Talcott, for example, can be secured to take up the work. The coming of Miss Smith will probably be made contingent on the coming of such a missionary. If the School is closed it will greatly effect the Hospital & all our work here. Indeed, it is possible that the closing of the School would involve the giving up of all medical work beyond a mere dispensary. In any event, the closing of the School would be unfortunate. Personally, I would prefer

to see Miss Smith come alone, much as I should regret the necessity of such an event, to seeing the Nurses' School closed & the Hospital work stopped. But the older men seem to be a unit in thinking, that, without a religious worker, the sacrifice however great, had better be made. The opportunity for Christian work by going into the homes of patients who have been helped at the Hospital & thus favorably predisposed to hear the Gospel from a worker in connection with the institution, is a very great one. It is one of the most important avenues that all our work in Japan affords. It is a great pity that no such worker has been secured thus far for this great line of opportunity. I trust that the money interests involved will not have to be turned aside to other uses or abandoned. The Hospital & Nurses' School have helped our other schools here, by creating an interest in some directions, which only a practical and tangible charity of that kind could awaken.

Miss Gardner arrived at Yokohama the 21st ult. & is now visiting with the ladies at the Hospital. I believe that she thinks of going to Tsu.

I presume that Miss Colby will wish to be relieved by summer, as she ought to be, & then perhaps Miss Richards will join Miss Gardner at Tsu & thus equip that station so far as single ladies go. Mr. White has been invited by the Osaka station to go to Tsu & he is thinking favorably of it. He will visit the city this spring & afterwards decide.

Mr. Noyes will soon leave Matsuyama. Mrs. Noyes has already left & is at Kobe. The reason is that the city does not agree with Mrs. Noyes, whose health there has been poor, while, again, Mr. Noyes is unwilling to give so much time to English teaching as the school authorities demand; he wishes to put his strength on the language, in order to get to preaching as soon as possible. There is some talk of his going to Maebashi to help out Miss Shed, who is holding the fort alone. His retirement from Matsuyama will probably throw the school position into the hands of the Methodists, who are at work in the city & who will be very glad to supply the school with one of their men. It will also become a problem as to whether Miss Gunnison can remain without any

associate or family in close sympathy with our work. The next annual meeting will have to consider the whole question of our occupation of Matsuyama.

Mr. Bartlett is not well; he has been suffering much from headache & other troubles. He was given a vacation last month, in which he made a trip to Hongkong, in the hope that the rest from work & the change, would make him all right, but he is still afflicted with the headache, & may have to be relieved of his work next term.

Miss Radford is also sick. The injury to her head, which she sustained on the steamer, seems to have been somewhat serious as it is causing her hard & constant headache. I think that, at present, she is not able to attend to her duties. There is a strong probability that she will have to go home by summer. It is certainly to be hoped that we are not to lose her, for she is a most estimable lady & an accomplished musician, such as the Kobe School needs, but would hardly get for a long time to come.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

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Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. A. W. Stanford 5
Kyoto March 6. 1890

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Mar. 31, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec.,

Boston, Mass.;

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I beg leave to acknowledge your favors of Jan. 27. 29. Feb. 3, 12, 19, Mar. 1. + a copy of your letter to Lieut. Foulk.

We were greatly interested in your account of Mr. Hill + we are glad to have so noble + promising a man in prospect.

I desire to report the following, which has been unanimously carried by circular letter.

"Res.: That the Mission approve of the engagement of Mr. Yuasa to teach in the theological department of the Doshisha with the understanding that the Mission will ask for an increase to the annual grant to the Doshisha sufficient to pay his salary." I enclose a statement in regard to the case. By the way, this is a sample of work by the mimeograph + in this connection I may be permitted to quote from a recent letter from a member of the mission, illustrating both the appreciation of the mimeograph + especially that of your letters. He says:

"Hurrah for the mimeograph! It is a grand success, at least so far as this first experiment goes. It means work for you----but it is a boon to all the rest of us to get the good old Doctor's letters without having to wait a month or more for them to get around the circle".

Mr. White is now in Osaka & will be here today. He has come from Sendai to look over the field at Tsu, with a possible & even probable view of going there to live in September.

Several important meetings will occur here this week. Our trustees will have a meeting; our mission will have a meeting more or less fully attended, in regard to the evangelistic work—largely to consider the relations of the mission to the Japanese evangelistic committee & their missionary society—how we shall give them money—whether in a lump & allow them to dispose of it as they please, or whether our committee shall reserve the privilege of advising how & where the money shall be expended, &c. &c.; the Japanese evangelistic committee will be here & there will be a meeting of Japanese who control the

missionary society, to discuss the question of reorganization on a new plan. They desire to raise more money for the society & they will discuss ways & means.

Mr. Bartlett expects to sail about the 14th prox. for a long voyage around Cape Horn.

Mr. Cady has been greatly troubled with diarrhoea for some weeks. He has gone to sea for a week or ten days. In view of Mr. Bartlett's unexpected withdrawal we are in especial need of a new man from home to teach English; this need is rendered all the greater by the fact that Mr. Cady's health may not be good & that he is liable to give out. Besides his own health, the sickness in his family from time to time takes him away from his classes a few days now & then.

We expect Dr. Greene by the next steamer. His return will add great strength to our force. Like some of the other patriarchs of the mission, he is a whole station in himself. As much might be said for Mrs. Greene.

Cordially & sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Mr. Ise or Yokoi is now in the city.

A. W. Stanford
Kioto, March 31 1890.

D. C. Greene –

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Apr. 24, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., &c.,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Clark:—

I beg to acknowledge your favors of Mar. 19 & 29 this day rec'd, — in which the amount for general work proposed & pledged for 1891 is contained, as well as other matters in regard to a house at Tottori, &c. Much that is written on both sides the water is out of date before it gets to its destination. I have in mind now the fact that Miss Radford sailed for America about the time you were writing about her going to the Hokkaido. Mr. Learned, who is a man of despatch & is always on time, has written the report of the School, & as he has kindly made two copies, I forward one to you. This will be printed with the other reports later, & I presume that I shall be obliged to ask you to wait for other reports until they are printed — a month or two hence.

Mrs. Pedley is seriously sick with puerperal mania. Dr. Buckley is at Niigata.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

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[illegible]

Kioto, March 31 1890.

J. H. Greene —

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American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Apr. 24, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., &c.,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Clark:-

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Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. A. W. Stanford. 5

Kyoto, Apr. 24, 1890.

Rec'd May 17.

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American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyôto, JAPAN.

May 2, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Enclosed please find Miss White's report for the Girls' School for the year 1889-90. Dr. Greene has paid a visit to Kyôto. It is good to have him back again – our work will feel a greatly increased impulse from his presence. The station & Faculty have been considering the possibility of getting Dr. Nakashima – recently of Yale – for our school. His heart is in Christian work & his head is abundantly able to defend Christianity along philosophical lines. It is thought that he would come to us, if 100 en per month could be offered him. The foreign teachers proposed undertaking to raise half in America, but after a careful consideration of the matter by the trustees, it was felt that the Japanese could not raise the 50 en & therefore I suppose the matter must drop. Dr. Nakashima will probably become a professor in the Imperial University. It is very unfortunate that we can't get him. He is by far the most learned & cultured man that we can hope to get & his in-

over

fluence would be powerful & most salutary in the Doshisha & would greatly add to the influence & reputation of the school thro'out the empire & in the U.S. In the Imperial Univ., his Christian influence can have but comparatively little weight.

Mr. Kozaki, the new principal of our school was introduced to the school this morning & has thus entered upon his labors.

Cordially yours,

Arthur Willis Stanford.

Arthur W. Stanford.
Kyoto, May 2, 1890.
Rec'd May 31.
Japan Corr.
B. C.

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American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, May 19. 1890 JAPAN.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your favor of Apr. 9 was rec'd. You have been informed that the trustees have deemed it best not to try to fill Dr. Neesima's place as president, but to elect Mr. Kozaki as principal of the Doshisha schools. The latter has given up his most important work in Tōkyō & entered on his duties here. I can not say whether the Japanese friends have met with any success in raising funds since Dr. Neesima's death, but I have understood that they were trying to increase the amount in hand. The trustees at their late meeting voted to establish a dept. of political economy & politics next year. A strong effort was made to establish the law dept. at Tōkyō. The trustees were almost equally divided & there was strong feeling & earnest discussion, but the vote to locate in Tōkyō did not carry. It is a source of deep regret to us that we could not secure Dr. Nakashima, recently of Yale Univ., as a professor. His heart is with us in Xn Education & he would doubtless have come at a considerable pecuniary sacrifice, if a proper sum could have been secured for his salary. But the Japanese felt they were powerless

altho' the foreigners proposed to try to secure half - i.e. fifty en per month, from America. Then again the department of philosophy is pretty well manned, with Mr. Buckley & Mr. Morita (at Yale), so that there did not seem to be an emergency in that line. Really the strong reasons lay in his superior scholarship & strong Xn character. He is probably more thoroly grounded in the philosophical reasons for Xnity than any Japanese, that will appear for some years. He could give very substantial reasons for the faith ~~that~~ is in him & so by his writings add to the influence of our school & to the cause of Christ. But he will enter the Imperial Univ., I suppose, where his influence must necessarily be far more circumscribed.

Yesterday a new church was organized in the Sambongi district. This is the outgrowth of the Xn life & activity, which ~~certain~~ the Xns in the Koto Chu Gakko brought with them, when the school was transferred from Osaka to Kyoto some seven months ago. During this time they have had regular religious services, consisting of a Sunday School, Sabbath morning, followed by a lecture on the evidences of Xnity by some of the professors in the Doshisha; a preaching service Sunday evening; a week-day prayer meeting; & a weekly Woman's Bible class on

Friday. The course on Xn Evidences has been under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. in the Koto Chu Gakko. Mr. Aoki of our senior class in the Eng. theol. dept. has been their stated preacher + they would be glad to secure him permanently, but he is engaged for our Sendai school work. In the Sunday School, there has been an interesting class of Koto Chu Gakko students taught by Prof. Theodore Gulick, M.D. The superintendent of the School is a Japanese professor in the government school. The average attendance upon the S.S. is about 75; on the Women's Bible class, 15. During the seven months of their work here they have contributed Yen 65.45 for the maintenance of public worship. The spirit of this little band of Xns is most earnest, hopeful + practical. Because of its intimate + peculiar relations to the Koto Chu Gakko, this Church has an exceptional importance + interest to us all. Accordingly it was a source of joy to have a concil meet yesterday at 9 o'clock to form a church of 26 members; including six students, one professor + wife, the wife of another professor + several clerks with their wives all connected with the government school. In the afternoon Mr. Kozaki preached + the sacraments were administered; one was received by baptism + three by letter, as there had been an informal organization previously. Valuable remarks upon the nature of

the Sacraments were made by Dr. Davis. In closing, I can not refrain from making special mention of Prof. Tamura, who spent some time in study at Oberlin, to whom much credit is due for the earnest work & the hearty interest which he has manifested in this movement from the first.

You will receive intelligence by this mail of the sad death of Mrs. Pedley, at Niigata. Mrs. Buckley has been with her for some weeks, while Miss Smith was there to furnish professional nursing, if necessary. All that could be done under the circumstances, seems to have been done. It is a matter of regret that the family did not remove several months ago, to one of the central stations, altho' it is not known ~~that~~ more could have been done in that event, further than securing the united services of several physicians.

Miss Richards has returned from China, somewhat improved, but not at all so well as her friends hoped. She soon goes to Tsu to join Miss Gardner, who is holding the fort alone. Miss Colby is soon to sail for the U. S., as will Fanny Gordon.

Sincerely yours

Over Arthur W. Stanford.

Mr. Wyckoff is taking great interest in the Japanese language & is studying hard on it. He goes to China for a visit to his sisters this summer. His term will expire next Spring, when he hopes to go home. He is unsettled about his future - whether to enter the work at home or to return here. I would suggest that you write him occasionally during the next year in a strain which will help him to think as favorably as may be of returning to Japan. He is too good a man to lose, unless he has an unmistakable call to enter some other work.

A. W. S.

Rev. A. W. Stanford.

Kyoto, May 19, '90.

Rec'd June 11.

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American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Hieizan, JAPAN.

July 25, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I send the Minutes of our recent Annual Meeting by this mail. In regard to the increase of missionaries' salaries, I may say that gold is depreciating rapidly, owing to the silver discussion by Congress. You will notice from the treasurer's printed report accompanying the Minutes, that the rate of exchange during 1889 was 1.32 + 1.30. At present the rate is less than 1.14, while it is falling still. If any legislation occurs in the U.S. as the result of this agitation, there will be a permanent depreciation of gold. As it is now, the rate for the present six months will make a difference in salaries of more than 150 Yen on $1000. This will make a distinct difference to us. The addition asked for salaries next year will not make up more than a third of our loss, while some of the mission felt a need for an increased salary on the ground of increased expense

Kioto [illegible]

July 21, 18[illegible]

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D., &c.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:

[illegible] and the Minutes of
the [illegible] Annual Meeting to the end [illegible]
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of living, before any change in the rate of exchange occurred. Prices have gone up greatly in almost everything that we purchase in the local market. Labor has naturally become dearer. Many of the natives have had extremely hard times in getting along, while there has been considerable want & suffering from lack of food, in various cities. Relief organizations have been formed in different places. Rice, which is the main staple of food, has been the greatest element in the hard times of the people. My servant recently paid at the rate of Yen 1.20 for rice which, 15 months ago, he got at the rate of Yen .50. It is to be hoped that a good rice-crop this year, will bring prices down again to a normal condition & thus that this matter will prove temporary. The most dangerous element for us, is the prospect of a permanent depreciation of gold.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

[illegible]

Niigan, July 25, 1890

Rec'd Aug. 16

[illegible]

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Hieizan, JAPAN.
July 22. 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Our annual meeting was held at Kobe, July 4-12; sixty-six members were present - largest attendance yet, I think; the spirit of the meeting was better than usual & that is saying much. Several trying questions had to be considered. The work of the Com. on location of missionaries was most exacting, difficult & long continued - their sessions continuing, perhaps twice a day, for a week up to the last day of the meeting, Hearts were tried & the term "wrenching" was applied to some of the adjustments.

Owing to Niigata's special exigency, we were pressed more than usual; it was reinforcements there or retreat; indeed so great was the wrenching, that quite a discussion was had on giving up the work at Niigata or Kumamoto. Some begin to feel that unless more men & women are sent, duty will call for withdrawal from work in hand, say

nothing of new work, which loudly calls for workers. We can not afford to undergo, such strains & wrenching as this annual meeting has brought. We must plan to avoid it by retreat, if necessary. The coming of reinforcements in Oct. & Nov. will relieve us somewhat. We are very grateful for these.

One matter in the Minutes, which I hope to send by this mail, requires explanation from me as the one especially interested. The mission voted to ask the Board to send the Mis. Sec. [redacted] a type-writer. It is desired for use in correspondence with the various stations, for copying all your letters to the mission — so that each station may receive as early as possible the news from Boston & may also keep on file in the station, a copy of all such letters & for sundry other matters connected with the secretary's duties. As I said to the Mission, I do not regard it as a necessity, but as a great convenience. In case your Com. deem it wise to grant this request, I shall be happy to leave the kind of machine to their judgment, as some have had valuable experience

in the use of type-writers. I will simply say that from what I have been told, the Hammond, owing to its somewhat complicated mechanism, is not so desirable over here; it would be more likely to get out of repair than others, & it could not be so easily repaired. The Remington, Calligraph & Yost are those from which I should select, were I to decide the matter. I am told by Dr. Greene & Mr. Cary, who have the Yost - that it has an arrangement, whereby it will ensure better satisfaction in alignment than others. But the Com. will be guided by the light its members have on the matter. In case the request is granted, may I ask also that a sufficient sum be added to the cost of the type-writer to purchase the mimiograph (A.B. Dick & Co., N.Y.) adjustment to the type-writer, so that I may use the type-writer in conjunction with the mimiograph which I now have. The adjustment will not be very expensive - not over $3. I should suppose. My mimiograph is at Kyoto, so that I can not give the

size for which the type-writer-adjustment is desired. ✝

I am sorry that the reports were not ready for you sooner; we shall try to get them out earlier next year.

Dr. Davis has gone to Kyōto to meet Prof. Hardy & invite him to the mountain.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Heizan, July 22. 1890
Rec'd Aug. 16

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Type writer

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Oct. 3, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.,
Dear Dr. Clark:-

I take pleasure in acknowledging your favor of Aug. 21. The Com. Ad Int. at once took measures looking to a satisfactory arrangement about Mr. Severance; whether they will be able to carry out the plan, is not yet evident.

The Kyōto Station has voted to rent about 700 tsubo of land, near the city govt. buildings, for a term of years, ~~at~~ where Mr. Foulk will build his house. This is a large lot, in a good location, altho' rather far from the school, & it is the best that can be done, after prolonged effort to secure land.

The School has opened with some very encouraging features, combined with discouraging ones. The encouraging points are (1) the large entering academic class, numbering 135 or more, showing that the hard times, anti-foreign agitation & death of Dr. Neesima have not shaken the confidence of the student class & their friends, in our institution; (2) the large entering vernacular theological class - 20; (3) the comparatively

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

JAPAN.

large classes in all the years of the academic course,—
-larger I think than ever before, with 40 or upwards in the senior class, so that we have a good prospect of graduating a dozen more than ever before at one time. (4) the middle class of the Eng. theol. dept. gains one grand man who graduated here in 1889, & receives back another fine man who left last year with the expectation of giving up his studies entirely; this class has 6 members; (5) the spirit which Mr. Kozaki is infusing into the school, especially the theological students, in behalf of active Christian work & the strong interest which he takes in trying to build this dept. up; he feels that the success of the whole depends upon that of the theological dept. & he is thinking & planning to make it more efficient; he has told the theological students that he wants them to have some Christian work on hand & to report about it to him.; (6) the Harris School has opened with 35 students, when they expected & planned for only about 15; the magnificent building with its fine appointments & staff of three Japanese teachers, Shimomura, Kodama & Yamadera will be likely to make a good impression & to attract students to this & other depts. of the school. Thank God for the Harrises & their like! May we have one or two more for the Dōshisha! I wish we could

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

JAPAN.

have $50000. or more, for an endowment for the theological dept. - relieving the Board in this direction & enabling us to get first class Japanese teachers like Yuasa of Yale, good maps & models of Bible lands, many needed books, etc., etc.,

Among the discouraging features are (1) the fact that we have only 2 in the entering English theol. class, out of 28 graduates last June, who were known as the most remarkable class we have had in their attendance on Bible classes & their general spirit & interest in Christian lines. More than half a dozen talked of coming but ~~last~~ but the vacation dissipated the talk & led them elsewhere; there is a probability that one more will join the class. This Eng. theol. dep't. is the great problem, over which the older men have long prayed & grieved & hoped & labored; (2) the number in the Preparatory Dept. is only about 80 - smaller than usual & this promises to make our next entering class in the academy small; (3) the numbers are small in our Girls' Schools

As to the type-writer adjustment for the mimeograph, it is simply a silk ribbon that is needed & the size is the same in any case.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

JAPAN.

About the type-writer itself, I wrote you fully in a previous letter. If the Prudential Committee deem it wise to secure one for the Mission Secy. I shall be most happy.

With sincere regard.

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Oct 3, 1890

Rec'd Oct. 30

Inf. Mimeograph -

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Nov. 1. 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr. Clark:-

Your favors of Sept. 24. 25 & Oct. 1, with several previous ones heretofore unacknowledged, came to hand.

It is my privilege to report the arrival, at Yokohama, Oct. 19, of a goodly company of reinforcements, viz., Misses Brown, Telford, Torrey & Messrs. Severance & White & Messrs. Curtis & Hill with their wives. Nor do I forget the return of Dr. DeForest, whose presence gives a new impetus to our work. Misses Brown & Torrey proceeded at once to Niigata, in company with Miss Cozad, who was on hand to welcome them. Mr. & Mrs. Curtis accompanied Dr. DeForest to Sendai; the others came to Kyōto, where we had the pleasure of welcoming them for a few days. I think they have made a good impression all round; they have certainly brought no little encouragement to all of us. Their location was decided by the Com. Ad Interim, after a

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN

Nov 1 1886

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. &c

Boston Mass

My dear Dr Clark:—

Your favors of Sept 14th 25th with several previous ones have [illegible] come to hand.

It is my privilege to report the arrival at Kobe, Oct. 19, of a goodly company of new missionaries, Misses Brown, Talcott, Torrey & Messrs. Robinson, White & Messrs Gunther & Hill with their wives. Nor do I forget the return of Dr Berry, whose presence gives a new impetus to our work. Misses Brown & Torrey proceeded at once to Niigata in company with Miss Cozad who was on hand to welcome them. Mr & Mrs Curtis accompanied Dr DeForest to Sendai; the others came to Kyoto where we had the pleasure of welcoming them for a few days. I think they have made a good impression all round; they have certainly brought no little encouragement to all of us. Their location was decided by the Com. ad interim, after a

conference with them - i.e., the location of Messrs. White & Severance was settled; the other cases were regarded as decided. Mr. White goes to Okayama & Mr. Severance to Tottori. Mr. Newell was present at the conference, to urge the claims of Niigata for Mr. Severance temporarily, but the facts in regard to his connection with the Eliot Church, Newton, & his own desire, as well as that of the Com. Ad Interim, that he might be allowed to devote his time, from the first, to the study of Japanese, led to his assignment as above. Application has been made thro' the local government at Okayama & Tottori for passports for these gentlemen. I need not say that it was a serious disappointment to all, but more particularly to Misses Brown & Searle, that Miss Kent was so unfortunately detained. The Kobe School is suffering particularly this autumn, for want of a music teacher & from the ill-health of Miss Searle, who is so ill that there is mention made of her speedy return to the U. S. In the emergency, the Com. Ad Interim has granted the request of the Kobe Station, to employ Miss Vetter for the remainder of the school year. Meanwhile Niigata has received two new ladies - one entirely unex-

... responsible. You may wish to put one into the library at the Rooms — in a ... the subject a few weeks ago.

Very cordially yours.

Arthur W. Stanford.

I presume others have written about the employment by the mission, of Mr. Beall, a Y.M.C.A. man from Canada, who has been teaching in Tokyo for two years. He is to take Mr. Bartlett's place.

pected, but still this does not help them at all in the boys' school, where they feel they must have another man at once. Mr. Newell, now in Kyoto, on account of Mrs. Newell's health, is feeling very badly over the destination of Mr. Severance. He says they must have a man up there for that school, to which they promised a definite number of hours, on the basis of mission action at the annual meeting, which voted Mr. Severance to Niigata for one year. Mr. Newell is a young man & it is hard for him to have to bear the brunt of the battle up there. The Scudders were good people, with large ideas & plans, & their sudden withdrawal left the main responsibility of carrying out the plans, on his shoulders.

Mr. Foulk will, at once, lease a large ~~[struck out]~~ lot of land near the city government buildings & proceed to erect his house. He is doing fine work, & I can not refrain from expressing our great admiration for the assiduous labors of Mrs. Foulk in direct Christian work. She is working in several ways & among there, ~~among~~ for the children, who have a foreign mission band. This band works for Africa, I believe.

My gratitude is due you & Sec. Strong for the

appeal in the Mis. Herald for a type-writer. I send you two copies of a little pamphlet gotten out under my direction & including an introduction & bibliography for which I am responsible. You may wish to put one into the library at the Rooms [illegible]

Rev. A. W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Nov. 1. 1890.

Rec'd Nov. 29. 1890.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Nov. 19, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Clark:-

The Whites are with us now for a brief visit, - en route for Tsu. They are in good health & full of anticipation over their new field. While in Osaka, with the valuable assistance of Mr. Allchin - a most useful man in several directions, to members of the Mission - Mr. White perfected the plans for his house & I believe the specifications are made & the contract let. The expectation is that the house will be ready for occupancy in the Spring. Mr. White preached in Japanese twice, at Osaka & he has done so once here. At the end of the week, he will accompany Mrs. Stanford on her monthly visit to Minakuchi & Terasho, across Lake Biwa. The Bekkwa theological student, who alternates with an English theological student, in preaching there weekly, will go. Moreover, he has arranged to have a theatre-preaching, at which he, Mr. White, Prof. Nakashima, of the Doshisha, & possibly others, will speak. Mrs. Stanford will hold meetings with the women. There are some seven at Minakuchi & Terasho, who are desirous of baptism & who will probably receive it

in January. Last month Tamura san & Mrs. Stanford held an interesting meeting at the hotel at Terasho. About 6 o'clock some 30 school children came from a distance of 5 miles & less, with some of their teachers, to hear a talk for children. At 8 o'clock the meeting for adults began. About 20 had been expected, but nearly four times that number gathered. A considerable interest in Christianity is manifested by the numerous questions put by different individuals who ~~seem~~ sincerely desirous of understanding the truth. That the prospect is encouraging at both places is largely due under God, to the earnest, selfsacrificing labors of Tamura san, who comes back very tired from his preaching & house to house visitation — he makes a score or more calls in the interval between Friday night & Monday morning, besides preaching several times in the two places. He walks much in this visitation, to save expense; for he has been afraid that the small amount he has been receiving from our evangelistic funds, might be withdrawn, owing to the pressure for money in older work; hence, feeling that this work of his must be continued, he has asked less than his necessary expenses, besides walking

when he would gladly have ridden. He has been contributing quite a little out of the money which he needed for himself. This shows the spirit of the man, indicates his earnestness & goes far toward explaining why God seems to be blessing this field — not largely nor remarkably, but actually & encouragingly.

Dr. Davis goes out frequently this autumn, into the country south, & he gives interesting & encouraging reports of his experiences. Bekkwa students usually accompany him. After the preaching, Dr. Davis & the students talk with the people for an hour or two, answering questions about Christ & His truth. In all directions, the people appear to be glad to ask questions. — Our theological students are doing considerably more active Christian work than at any time during my residence here. We are delighted at this, both from the evangelistic side & from the educational side, since the interaction & mutual influence of these lines of activity will help both ways. The teacher will find the student taking more than an intellectual, scholastic interest in the lectures; and the student will find that his knowledge is becoming a living know

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

JAPAN.

ledge, nourishing + stimulating heart as well as head.

I am much pleased with the report of the Com. of Nine, at Minneapolis; the result of the resolutions ought to be less friction between applicants + the Board. But it remains to be seen what the result will be; good hopes were cherished by not a few, in regard to action taken at New York, only to be dashed. I have learned by experience, that the words of any resolution are liable to convey different meanings to different minds.

Cordially yours.

Arthur W. Stanford.

P.S. I am not sure that the receipt of the copy of the report of the special com. on the rumored prejudice of the P.C. against our Mission, has been acknowledged; it came duly to hand.

A. W. Stanford Jr 3

Kyoto, Nov. 19 1878

Native preachers –

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Jan. 17, 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favors of Nov. 28 & Dec. 1 were rec'd. The sad news of the reduction by about a third, of our estimates, had been received by a previous mail, thro' Treas. Ward. We were hoping that your letter would bring hope & encouragement of more money in the near future. It is exceedingly depressing to all concerned, at home & here, native & foreign. The work on our hands now would, in several cases, require more money than our full estimates. I think in some lines we can save, as repairs on the mission property, teacher's salary & others better known to the finance committee. But it is disheartening for this to come now, when the work thro' the entire field, seems to be looking up & the outlook is decidedly more promising than for two years past. The native brethren have been planning for more aggressive work, expecting larger results; but a good degree of

their expectation was based on the greatly increased estimate of our mission for evangelistic work. To have less than last year would be discouraging. I think, however, that it will be arranged so that the Home Missionary So. will
× receive about what they have expected. The rub will come in station evangelistic work, where we can not aid the local Churches ~~in evangelistic work~~ so much as they need. We have just refused to help the Heian Church in the support of an excellent evangelist, who is greatly needed, & so it must be in other cases. Then this cut down from home, comes harder on us than it would, were the price of gold where it was a year & more ago. This does not affect the general work so much, since Treas. Ward says we may reckon on the rate at the time of the estimates, but it affects salaries & allowances. We are put in the disagreeable position before the Japanese, of having our salaries increased, while we vote to cut down sums for the work. They will be tempted more than ever, to think, if not say, that the missionaries had better go home & allow the Japanese to have the money put into salaries. This is sometimes said.

Of course we may justly point out to them that while the addition to salaries is an actual increase of the expense of the Board, it is not only not an increase to what we have been having under a favorable rate of exchange, but it brings us less than we had. — Again, the Japanese are hard pressed financially, as they usually are, as to that matter; the Home Mis. So. has not realized its hopes in securing as much money as it needs & so has run into debt & must cut down its work; the Dōshisha has run into debt about $700, the past year, owing largely to a considerable falling off in students over last year — some fifty less in the academic & perhaps seventy-five in the preparatory. Steps have been taken to reduce the expenses of the school, but it looks as tho' there must be an increase of the debt, rather than otherwise, unless a large number of students enter next fall. The mission stands pledged to the school for $2700, so that if nothing else is done this must be paid. In this connection, I

X may say that we have been pained to see the trustees raise the salaries of the native professors so much. This was done a year or

two ago, when money was easier, in response to the demands — perhaps I should say the earnest wishes of the professors, who were dissatisfied with what they were receiving. This dissatisfaction was long continued & had the sympathy of the trustees, I think. When the management was in the hands of the mission, we Kyoto members, had frequent hints & reminders that the salaries ought & <u>must</u> be increased soon. We hoped by turning the management over to the Japanese, to make them feel the responsibility financially & see the necessity of keeping the salaries down to a fair living rate, rather than put them up well towards the market rate. But it didn't work — up went the salaries in the few cases involved, which has made it necessary for the school to pay higher salaries to all who have come since. Mr. Shimomura has 70. Yen per month, I believe. His case tends to embarass the school. Of course, other teachers whose needs are as great or greater than his, can not calmly see him getting a great deal more than they. I believe that 50 en or 60 en per month is about what is paid

X

* Paid out of the Harris Fund. C

for our best professors, in place of 30 en before, except Mr. Katō, who had 40 en. I suppose the assistant professors receive from 20 to 30 en. I have written thus fully, because you asked me for specific information on this point. I would not like to be quoted to Mr. Harris, of New London, or in any other way, directly or remotely, so that it would get to the knowledge of these gentlemen concerned. I will say that I think there is an impression

X among the foreign gentlemen here that the salaries are rather more than they ought to be under the circumstances. But it must be kept in mind that our best professors could probably secure from a third to a half more salary in other schools or lines, without special difficulty. They are fine men, & they have a high degree of culture & Christian manhood that gives tone to the institution.

Dr. Learned wrote a month ago about Prof. Morita's case. It is the impression that Prof. Morita would do well to remain until he takes his degree & that money be secured in the U.S. for the needs of himself & his family ~~in~~ so that he may not come back in debt & thereby require a large salary from the Dō

shisha, embarassing its funds & raising the standard of salaries among the professors. In general, it may be said that any professor who goes to the U.S., should remain until he gets an A.M. or a Ph.D., for ~~these~~ degrees are highly esteemed by the Japanese & the knowledge without the degree would, I had almost said, have less influence than the reverse. That is not true, but a degree would add greatly to one's prestige. In Prof. Morita's case, we feel that any time & money will be well expended on him. He will not be spoiled, as some might be. He is true blue.

Sincerely & cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Jan. 17, '91
Rec'd Feb. 10

Kyōto, Japan,
Jan. 29, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass,

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favors of Dec. 15, 16 & 18 were rec'd. I presume the Com. Ad Int. will duly attend to the question of buildings at Matsuyama. It was certainly unknown to the Mission that any school building was contemplated & this new phase comes to our attention for the first time. The understanding has been that the money asked for, was simply for a Ladies' Home. I do not know that there will be any objection to a combination of a Home & School.

On Friday, 23d inst., memorial services were held at our Chapel, where Messrs. Kozaki, Tokutomi & others took part in the exercises. Others who were present & understood more during the two hours' session, than I, must acquaint you with the tenor of the remarks. Similar memorial services were held at Tōkyō, Kobe & elsewhere. I suppose that the 23d of Jan. will be annually observed as a holiday for memorial exercises & that ~~the~~ special day of prayer for colleges will not be observed, owing to

[illegible] ... [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

[illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] ...

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

[illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

that the money asked for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ...

to a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible]

On Friday, 23rd inst. [illegible] [illegible] were

held at our Chapel, when Messrs. [illegible] [illegible]

& others took part in the exercises. Those who were

present & understood were during the two hours'

[illegible] than I cannot acquaint you with the [illegible]

of the exercises. Similar services were

held at Tokyo. [illegible] [illegible] I suppose that

the 23rd of Jan. will be annually observed as a holiday

for [illegible] exercises & that the special day of

prayer for colleges will [illegible] be observed [illegible]

its close proximity. I am sorry that it is so, since naturally the thought of Dr. Neesima will fill all minds on the anniversary of his death. I wish that the day of prayer might be kept also, but this is a foreign ~~cust~~ practice, which may have to go like so many other good things which we should be glad to see flourish here, but which do not suit the mind of the Japanese. In this case, however, it has seemed wise to some of the Americans to devote only one day in the last third of Jan., to the several objects which claim attention then.

La grippe is triumphant over here. He has invaded every foreign household - attacking Masters or servants or both. Dr. Davis has been having a more serious time than most, for two weeks. Dr. Learned fought nobly, but was compelled to succumb & is now confined at house. Miss White has also had a severe attack, from which she has not yet recovered. Mrs. Stanford & I have escaped, altho' our servants have had it - but, lo! Mrs. Stanford is now coming down with it, as we confidently think.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Jan. 29, 1891 5

Rec'd Feb. 20

Ans'd ✓

Inf. [illegible] memorial

Dr. Dr. Clark :- You will be interested [illegible]
The meeting was held one day previous to the [illegible]
etters. The mail was expected on the 8th & the [illegible]
s late in the week as possible. However, I do not [illegible]
ould have been modified much. A.W.S.

At an informal meeting of [illegible]
of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M. held [illegible]
dence of Rev. M. L. Gordon, D.D., Kyoto, Jan. 9. 18[illegible]
which meeting Rev. D. W. Learned, Ph.D. was chairman
& Rev. A. W. Stanford was secretary, the following resolutions
were passed:

1. That the estimates for repairs, miscellaneous, mission & native medical, medical periodicals & general evangelistic work be reduced one third.

2. That the several stations be requested to revise their estimates for station evangelistic & school work & reduce them to the lowest point consistent with the continuance of the work now in hand, & that these revised estimates with statements of the damage which will result from further reduction be forwarded as soon as possible to the chairman of the finance committee (Rev. D. W. Learned) for transmission together to Boston.

3. That until an answer be received from Boston to this plea, the work now in hand be continued with strict economy, & that no new work be undertaken without the consent of the Com. ad Interim.

4. That the matter of reduction of aid to theological students be postponed until the annual meeting.

5. That so much of the expense of the gen'l. evangelistic work as properly belongs to the field of the No. Japan Mission be transferred to the account of that mission; that the No. Japan Mission reserve be appropriated towards the expense of it; & that the evangelistic com. prepare a request for whatever may be needed in addition to the reserve, for presentation to Boston thro' the Com. ad Interim.

6. That the work in the Hokkaido be transferred to the North Japan Mission —

N. B. Clark:- You will be interested to know the meeting was held one day previous to the arrival of the mail. The mail was expected with the $... & the meeting was ... in the ... as possible. However, ... as ...

At an informal meeting of thirty-eight members of the Japan Mission of the A.B.C.F.M. held at the residence of Rev. M. L. Gordon, D.D., Kyoto, Jan. 9. 1891 - of which meeting Rev. D. W. Learned, Ph.D. was chairman & Rev. H. H. Stanford was secretary, the following resolutions were passed:

1. That the estimates for repairs, miscellaneous, mission & native medical, medical periodicals, general evangelistic work be reduced one third.

2. That the several stations be requested to revise their estimates for station evangelistic & school work & reduce them to the lowest point consistent with the continuance of the work now in hand, & that these revised estimates with statements of the c... ge which will result from further reduction be forwarded as soon as possible to the chairman of finance committee (Rev. D. W. Learned) for transmission together to Boston.

3. That until an answer be received from Boston ~~to this plea~~ the work now in hand be continued ~~as far as~~ necessary, & that no new work be undertaken out of the support of the Con. ad interim.

4. That the matter of reduction of aid to the ... students be postponed until the annual meeting.

5. That the question of the expense of the ... publication ... properly belong to the field of ...

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Kyoto, JAPAN

7. That one half the reduced repair fund be at the disposal of the householder, the other half, at that of the station, it being understood that not more than half the amount for the year, may be used in six months & that this action holds only until the next annual meeting.
8. That this action be reported to the Prud. Com. with the request that representations be made, at once, to the churches that, in view of the situation here, unless relief is had by the end of six months much of the work which we are doing, must be stopped.
9. That Mr. Atkinson's resignation as Kobe Station treasurer be accepted & that Mr. Hill be appointed in his place.
10. That the Mission loan without charge, its printing press & font of type purchased for the Mis. Sec., to the Okayama Orphan Assylum.
11. That we request the Prud. Com. to make a gift of the plant to that Assylum, or if that be impracticable, to continue the loan indefinitely.
12. That the accounts of the Kyoto Station be hereafter combined with those of the Japan Mission.
13. That we accept the resignation of Mr. Atkin from the Bdg. Com. & appoint Mr. Clark in his stead.
14. That the C. A. S. be requested to push the matter of placing the Kobe Girls' School in a proper legal status & of securing from competent Japanese legal authority full information about the conditions of holding property in Japan.
15. That we request the C. A. S. to sanction the above.

Arthur Willis Stanford, Sec.

N.B. Send in revised estimates & appeals at once.

7. That one half the reduced repair fund be ... disposal of the translator, the other half ... of the station, it being understood that ... one half the amount for the year, may be ... in quarterly & that this action holds only ... next annual meeting.

8. That this action be reported to the Prud. Com. ... & request that representations be made ... the Churches that, in view of the situation, ... unless relief is had by the end of six months ... the work which we are doing must be ...

9. That Mr. Ottmann's resignation as ... Treasurer be accepted & that Mr. Neill be ... pointed in his place.

10. That the Mission loan without charge, its ... press & font of type purchased for the Mis... to the Okayama Orphan Asylum.

11. That we request the Prud. Com. to ... of the plant to that Asylum, or if that be ... impracticable, to continue the loan indefinitely.

12. That the accounts of the Kyoto Sta... hereafter combined with those of the Japan ...

13. That we accept the resignation of ... Christ from the Bldg. Com. & appoint Mr. ... Head.

14. That the P. N. R. be requested to push the ... claims the Tokio lots ... in a proper legal ...

Rec'd Feb. 10, '94

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.
Mar. 4, 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

In a recent letter to Dr. Gordon you were good eno' to say that you would endeavor to secure the remaining volumes so far as they are published, of the Sacred Books of the East, for our Mission Library. There are already 24 volumes in the library — the first 24, as doubtless Dr. Gordon has informed you. I am the Librarian for the present year & therefore take a special interest in adding as many good volumes as possible to the library; at the last annual meeting a vote was passed requesting Dr. Gordon to write you in reference to securing the remainder of this set. Thus you see that the Mission, as a whole, is interested.

I am very tardy in announcing the gift of 75 yen for our Kyōto work, from Rev. D. A. Murray, a Y. M. C. A. teacher in the Kyōto Commercial School. He listened to the discussions about stopping work in various Chapels, and felt so strongly that this ought not to be, that he

made this contribution to our Station evangelistic fund. The generosity is enhanced by the fact that Mr. Murray is a Presbyterian - descended from very blue Presbyterians, too - & his own denomination has a station here, who could doubtless put the 75 yen to good use. Mr. Murray is a graduate of Princeton Theol. Sem. & a noble hearted man in many directions. He taught, some time ago, a class in our Eng. Theol. School two terms, in N.T. exegesis, at the request of our station & faculty, for which he utterly refused to take the 150 yen that was due for his valuable services. The station deemed it fitting to express their appreciation ~~of his services~~, by presenting him ~~with~~ a new organ to aid ~~him~~ in his Bible class & prayer meeting work at his home, but this was in no sense an equivalent for his labors in our behalf. This is one example of the spirit of these Y.M.C.A. workers, who try to do all they can, but are generally greatly handicapped by the circumstances in which they find themselves.

The health of our Station is now becoming normal again. A good dentist is temporarily in Kobe & many are having dentistry done, - not because of

the recent decision of the Prud. Com., for no sooner did the decision reach us, than the Com. Ad Interim voted that no dentistry should be paid out of the medical allowance for this year – owing to the greater amount of sickness than usual as well as to the less amount of money. This will approve itself as wise to those of us who are suffering from toothache, altho' I think that some feel that in view of the reasonableness of the Prudential Committee's position, it will be appropriate to ask the Com. for a special allowance next year, to cover expenses incurred now.

Sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Mar. 4, '91.
Rec'd Mar. 27.

Kyōto, Japan
Apr. 8, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

In yours of Jan. 30, you inquire after the relation sustained by Mr. Beall to the Mission. As I understand it, the C. A. S. have employed him for two years at the rate of a single man, with the understanding that his expenses to Canada at the expiration of his engagement, are to be paid by the Mission. He takes Mr. Bartlett's work & lives at Mr. Cady's, altho' possibly he may occupy Mr. Wyckoff's house after June. The latter expects to return to the United States at the end of this term — about July 1. He is a fine Christian gentleman, whom we shall greatly miss in many ways. About Apr. 1, Mr. Bassett, a Y. M. C. A. man who has been teaching in an Osaka gov't. school, entered the employ of the Mission in accordance with an understanding arrived at nine months ago. He expects to teach at Niigata or Nagaoka — thus helping out the needy northern station. I hear that the younger Curtises are expecting to join the Niigata station next year.

[illegible]
[illegible] 1 yen 5.75 [illegible]
[illegible]
Rev. W. B. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] by Mr. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] at the [illegible]
[illegible] Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] to return to the United
States at the end of this [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] when we [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] Mr. [illegible]
Y. M. C. A. man who has been [illegible]
youth asked around the supply of the Mission [illegible]
[illegible] with [illegible]
some months ago. He expects to teach at [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]
Station. I hear that the younger Christians are [illegible]
feeling to join the [illegible] next year

With your letter of Feb. 6 came a copy of your paper on supplementary education. I judge that it meets with the hearty approbation of the mission. It is going the rounds of the stations, with the request that the members indicate their desires about publishing full extracts in the Japanese papers. Dr. Davis suggested that this course would do good. The point is to let the Christian public know just how the Prud. Com., Secretaries & missionaries feel about young men going to America for an education. Missionaries are sometimes not a little embarassed by the course of events in this line. They deem it unwise for certain young men to go abroad & they advise accordingly, but the young men decide to go & ask for letters, which can not well be refused. No recommendation for pecuniary aid is given under such circumstances, it may be, but simply a statement of facts about the attainments & character. These letters, however, seem to be taken by Americans as sufficient warrant for granting aid & we presume that in the light of the young men's statements as to financial needs, they are regarded as recommendations. Help is given & the young men come to feel that the missionaries try to stand in their way of going abroad, but that if they only

Miss Searle sailed by the last steamer & the Allchins will go by the next. I do not think we have in mind the Schauffler tract. If you can send us a copy, we can judge about its usefulness out here.

get to America, money will come readily ẽuo'. In a station meeting it was suggested that we have printed forms to cover all general cases. These printed forms would be alike for all stations & would state plainly that this simply had reference to character & attainments, but was not to be construed as a recommendation for pecuniary help. Those whom the mission or stations did so recommend would bear special letters.

We are awaiting with interest the arrival of Miss Parmelee & Miss Adams. As regards the request of Mr Brockman, Watertown, Wis., I have asked for suggestions from the stations, but no returns have yet been made. I have thought of Fukui, but perhaps that is not the place, since we have work there, while I believe the Presbyterians have missionaries there. My thought was that we have been unable to send a missionary to live there, as the Christians have long desired, & that we might be helping the cause by giving these brethren a good opening, which we seem unlikely to fill.

Others will write you about the annual meeting of the Churches at Okayama; the successful opening of the Harris School, yesterday, with an oration by Pres. Kato, of the Imp. Univ.; the meeting of the trustees which comes today, &c.

Sincerely yours,
Arthur Willis Stanford.

got to America money will come quickly [illegible]
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of the trustees which comes today.
[illegible] sincerely yours
[illegible]

Kyoto, April 8, 1891
Rec'd May 1

Kyōto, Japan,
May 4, 1891,

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your letter of Mar. 21 asks for information about the instruction in the Dōshisha. Please refer to the Calendar for 1890-1. On pp. 3,4 you will find Profs. Shimomura, Kodama, Yamadera, who have been solely engaged in the Harris School & paid out of its funds. In passing, I may say that the latter has just severed his connection & gone to a school at Kumamoto. The occasion was that he heard his services would not be desired beyond June, owing to his inability to teach science. All the other professors & instructors are paid out of the collegiate or preparatory funds or by the Am. Board. I believe that the Board pays nothing toward the salary of the Japanese who teach in the theological department, as very little is required & the work done by Americans in the collegiate department is regarded as more than an equivalent. Dr. Ono is now teaching English in the collegiate department & paid out of its funds; but from autumn he

will open the dep't. of Economics & politics & draw his salary from the native fund of some 50000 Ku more or less, belonging to that dep't. Mr. Albrecht is teaching German to students in the Harris School, but these scientifics come into the class with the collegiates, so that he gives no extra, no special time to the Science School. Further than this, I am not aware that the Science School receives any aid in instruction for which it does not pay, unless it be in case of Mr. Foulk. On the other hand, all the work in physics, botany, zoology, biology, chemistry &c., which used to be done in the collegiate dep't. is at present done in the Science School, so far as it is done at all. We have no man in the collegiate dep't. to take Mr. Gaines' place & do the scientific work which he did, &, moreover, we need none, because the Harris School relieves us at this point. I used to teach botany when Mr. Gaines was here, as he could not carry all the scientific & mathematical work required of him. But Americans will not be called upon to teach science hereafter. If there were no Harris School, these branches would have to be provided for by the collegiate dep't. & some share would fall to the American teachers & the Board.

Dr. Berry teaches physiology in the collegiate dep't. one term during each year. Mr. Foulk, in addition to his mathematical work, has astronomy one term during the year & I think that students from the Harris School, (receive his instruction) ~~with others~~ from the collegiate. The Harris School may eventually assume the astronomical work, but now it remains with the collegiate dep't., where it was formerly taught by Mr. Gaines. ~~If you~~

The Board is paying Mr. Cady to teach the English language in the collegiate dep't. – so also Mr. Beall, while half of Mr. Wyckoff's work & my own, is teaching English in the collegiate or preparatory dep'ts. Mr. Foulk teaches one class in English some terms, as does Mr. Buckley. An immense amount of money, time & strength goes into English teaching. Mr. Buckley & Dr. Learned each have one class or so, about every term, in the collegiate dep't. Mr. Foulk's whole time is given to the collegiate dep't., primarily to mathematics. Drs. Davis & Gordon are the only men who have confined themselves to theological teaching.

I am told that Mr. Harris provided that in case of a surplus of income over what may be necessary to carry on the Harris School

any year, it should go towards paying for instruction in science, in the collegiate dept. & thus aid the Board — or rather aid the collegiate dept., for I do not suppose that any less in money or foreign instruction would be expected from the Board. The Dōshisha is now some 750. yen in debt & Dr. Davis has urged the trustees to endeavor to secure something from the Harris fund to pay off this debt thro' diminishing the expense to the collegiate dept. of instruction in scientific lines next year.

The Dōshisha is under fire, at times, from others beside the Prudential Committee, on the ground of too much secular teaching & not a sufficiently limited attention to the legitimate work of missionaries & a missionary organization. But I can not avoid the belief that Dr. Neesima planned, labored & prayed wisely in establishing a Xn institution, where everything that is in order in a Xn college or university at home, is in order; but, just as at his alma mater, Amherst, while it is desired to give first rate instruction in everything, as measured by the best standards of instruction, it is above & beyond all desired to instruct under Christ, — in a warm Xn atmosphere, where with all their seeking the students

will be led to seek first the Kingdom of God. With all the drudgery about teaching English, it seems to be a very important means (indirect) of really teaching Christ. The Dōshisha may fairly be called one of the most important sources of influence for Christ, among all in the entire Orient. Any withdrawal of support or sympathy on the part of our Prud. Com. would be one of the greatest mistakes possible, in my judgment. The failure of the Dōshisha would be a tremendous blow to Xnity thro'out Japan, in all denominations – thro'out China & the orient generally) If it becomes necessary for our Mission to cut down 50%, as now seems likely, I shall expect to hear the Mission say decidedly - support the Dōshisha, whatever else we do.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

P.S. I have called for advice from the stations, in regard to the advent of the Lutherans to Japan. The Sendai station is decidedly of opinion that it is unwise for any new mission to start, with the present state of feeling &c. in Japan. I enclose the views of Kumamoto. No other response has been received. A.W.S.

Rec'd May 26 1891

[illegible]

Kyōto, Japan,
May 20, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston. Mass.,
Dear Dr. Clark:—

I now endeavor to do some justice to you inquiries about the Dōshisha.

1. In regard to the expense of conducting the Academic + Preparatory Depts., I send you a statement from the hand of the treasurer of the Dōshisha, in which you will be interested. The debt of the college is 892.461 En, if I mistake not, since Mr. Nakashima, who teaches in the Theological Dept. has been paid 210 En out of the college treasury, which is to be refunded by Dr. Learned from Board money, but does not appear on the debit side of the report. The causes of the debt are various, some being: 1. Principal Kozaki's salary amounting to, perhaps, 600 En per year, is paid out of the general receipts, whereas Pres. Neesima's funds came from the Hardys, to the relief of the Dōshisha treasury. Mr. Kozaki drew about ten month's salary during the year covered by the report. ~~2. Dr. Neesima's funeral occasioned a very heavy expenditure in~~

Report of [illegible]

[illegible] May 2[illegible] 1879

Rev. H. H. [illegible] D.D. Sec.

Boston Mass.

Dear Brother

[illegible] in regard to the [illegible]

[illegible]

many ways, such as travel, telegrams, transportation of the body from Oiso, arrangements for the services &c. &c., much of which fell upon the treasury of the Dōshisha. You will observe in the report that the items for travel & post & telegraph are 373. En & 323. En respectively, sums which strike me as surprisingly large & the only explanation is the great outlay at the time of Dr. Niesima's sickness & death, when a loving body of associates & friends spared no expense to show respect to the President. 3. One of our faithful Japanese teachers felt called upon to leave us in the spring of 1890. He had been working well for 30 En a month & it became necessary to double this amount in order to secure a man competent to fill his place. 4. The number of students has been considerably less since Sept. & the income consequently reduced from what it was last year, while the classes were yet large enough to require about the same teaching force. For example, the Preparatory Dept. was full last year & gave a handsome profit of 700 odd En, but this year it has a deficit of 60 En, 5. Pastor Matsuyama, of the Heian church & one of our trustees, has been desirous for some time, of becoming a professor in the Dōshisha to teach Japanese literature &c. During the past year he has

entered upon this work, involving an expense never before borne by the treasury, as that branch has not been taught heretofore. However, owing to the election to the Diet of Prof. Sakata, our professor in Chinese, the expense in this line has not been so great as before, & this will partially off-set the cost of instruction in Japanese. Of course in some ways the expenses must have been decreased over last year, else the debt would have been far more than it is; but in the above points I think we may find probable cause for the debt. If the salaries of the Japanese teachers had remained where they were when the Mission had control, practically – before turning over the financial responsibility to the trustees, the debt would have been less, but it is not proper to attribute the deficit immediately to the increased salaries; for had the income from students been equal to what it was last year & had not special exigencies arisen, it is probable that there would have been no debt. I understand that the money necessary to cover the debt has been borrowed on interest, [illegible] from the University fund. Dr. Davis informs me that the trustees voted at their recent meeting to borrow 500 Yen from the [illegible]

2. The 2700. Yen subsidy from the mission goes into the general treasury of the Dōshisha, as I understand, no part of the receipts being set

apart to a special purpose. A glance at the report of the treasurer will show the various items by which the treasury is credited. In addition to the $2700., the Mission is pledged to pay for necessary repairs on the buildings put up by the Board. The reason for assuming this responsibility, was the fear that if the matter was left to the Japanese, in their need of money, they would economize on repairs & allow the property to suffer & the capital invested in the buildings to rapidly deteriorate. This repair money is kept & paid out by Dr. Learned.

3. The Trustees have merely a nominal relation to the foreign teachers. I have never known of any action, formal or informal, on the part of the Trustees in securing or employing a foreign teacher. I do not think ~~they~~ have ever asked the Mission or the Kyōto station for the services of any foreign teacher, or that we defray any of his expenses. The reason is very evident. There has never been any need of going thro' this useless formality. The Kyōto Station, backed by the Mission & the Board, has ever been most careful to provide all that could be expected, not only on the score of justice, but on ~~that of~~ generosity. But, I doubt not, should we fail to do our part, the Trustees would proffer their requests.

To take a concrete case, you write "it is felt that Prof. Foulk's salary should not be a charge to the Am. Bd., but rather, as he was appointed by the Dōshisha with the concurrence of the Mission, his salary should come from native sources". No action, formal or informal, was taken by the Trustees in Mr. Foulk's case, any more than in that of the rest of us. The Trustees had nothing whatever to do in suggesting that he be secured or in securing him; all this originated & was confined to the Kyōto Station & the Mission. Prof. Foulk stands towards the Dōshisha precisely as Dr. Davis or I stand. There is just as much ground for expecting that the Board will pay his salary, as ours. Moreover, when we took action in Prof. Foulk's case, it was the hope that he would come into the Mission under a regular appointment of the Pru'd. Com., & he subsequently signified his willingness & desire to enter the Mission, but was greatly disappointed, in common with us, to learn that the nationality of his wife is a barrier to his entrance. Thus "he was appointed by the Doshisha with the concurrence of the Mission" no more & in no different sense than that in which we all entered the institution. There is a strong feeling here & deep regret that the Pru'd. Com. do not seem to understand this case. Several

of our number have emphatically said that Prof. Foulk & wife are of far more value to the Board from a purely evangelistic view-point, than several of the rest of us, to say nothing of the fact that his place in the School could not be filled nearly so easily nor well as that of several of us. His home is down in the city among the people, with whom he comes in constant contact, being disturbed at times, from loss of sleep caused by frequent callers, who converse late. He is a member of the Heian Church, with whose life & work he intimately identifies himself, teaching in the S. S., attending their prayer-meetings & services, while his wife is an indefatigable worker among the children as well as adults. Mrs. Stanford has been most intimately associated with Mrs. Foulk in a Mission Band & can testify to her great activity & efficiency. Prof. Foulk is a man of intense Christian earnestness, whose influence is pervasive. The history of the man, too, is calculated to impress the Japanese more than that of us who have been thro' the regular channels of preparation for our work. They admire the heroic & there is an element of heroism in the sacrifice of brilliant prospects in the navy & of more favorable op-

portunies to make a name & position for himself such as they admire. While we should not like to choose the man, yet I believe that the station would feel that the interests of the Board would be better subserved, if the Prud. Com. were to recall some other member rather than dispense with Prof. Foulk. We regard it as certain that he will be obliged to leave the Dōshisha, the moment the Board declines to pay his salary.

I must add that since Prof. Foulk joined us, the Trustees have voted that their formal sanction shall be necessary in the case of foreign teachers, so that possibly Mr. Beall may have received a formal appointment, but the real decision & responsibility will remain with the Station & Mission.

4. I understand your use of "scientific studies" to include all non-theological studies. This whole matter of instruction has been considered by a Committee, whose report will go by this mail. In the report the needs of the School from the side of the Board, are set forth. In order to give you all the facts in the case, the number of hours in each study will be mentioned - also the number provided for by the Japanese, so that by comparison you may see just what proportion of work we

are carrying. Perhaps the facts will surprise the Prud. Com. & impress some unfavorably when they learn the amount of time & money put into various non-theological studies; if so much English & so many hours of mathematics are regarded purely in the light of English & mathematics, then it may well be considered whether the Board should put so much money into the Dōshisha, but if these & other branches are viewed in the light of the Christian work & influence which the institution enables us to do & exert here & thro' out Japan, the matter ought to appear very differently. While few of our many students enter the seminary or become preachers, yet all come under Christian influences, gain Christian ideas & the great majority thus far have professed Christ before their graduation. All this would be impossible without the complete course of instruction. I have little faith that a theological school, pure & simple, would have any success at all. But I need not enlarge; you are most deeply interested in the institution; you understand & can present the bearings of this non-theological work far better than I.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford, Sec.

Kyoto, May 20, 1891

Rec'd June 20

Foulk. p 3-4

Educational work –

For Com. on Japan –

Kyoto, May 21, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

I need not say that we are profoundly grateful for the slight relief that has come to our evangelistic work, from the nearly $1500, reported by you, recently. One or two sums have come directly from individuals to members of the mission. We are greatly encouraged by this & helped to hope & pray for more. Such responses by individuals & churches at home cheers our hearts, showing that there is a warm sympathy with the work & a consecrated readiness to respond to special calls. Dr. Davis remarked in connection with the consideration of the expenditure of the money lately reported, that he favored spending it for important work now, rather than keeping it until we know whether the Board can grant what we have asked; for he had faith to believe that the Lord was going to give us some more - that he could not believe that the Lord had brought us thus far in our work in Japan, to drop us.

We all appreciate your self-forgetfulness in

Nyack May 24 1882

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Sec.

Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark

I need not say that we were [illegible]

[illegible]

writing us the good news about the Prud. Com's. decision to sustain the Dōshisha, when in the midst of deep affliction. You have the prayers & sympathy of a mission ever grateful for your generous, untiring, self-sacrificing efforts in their behalf at all times. I have heard criticisms indicative of dissatisfaction, with some secretaries, but I have never heard an ~~un~~ unappreciative word against you, altho' many of the other kind have come to my ears, both in the U. S. & here.

Mr. Atkinson sailed May 16. Not long before, Misses Parmelee & Adams arrived. Dr. Gordon will leave Japan in June & Mr. Wyckoff will probably depart in July. This renders it necessary for us to secure a new man to teach in the school. The proposition is to employ a Y. M. C. A. man. Mr. Swift, of Tōkyō, has written to say that he expects to be able to supply several, if necessary. The Kyōto Station has asked the Com. Ad Interim to bring the request before the Prud. Com.

I thank you for your efforts in my behalf, in regard to the type-writer & I am greatly pleased with the generosity of the Prud. Com., but, while ~~even~~ availing myself of their permission in some lines, yet, in this particular case, I shall forego the type-writer, in view of the financial stress.

The Kyōto Station has asked the Committee whose report on the needs of the school you will receive by this mail, to write about Mr. Beall's case, endeavoring to secure action on the part of the Prud. Com. in the line of the previously expressed wish of the Mission. Dr. Learned will write in behalf of the Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford. Sec.

A. W. Stanford
May 26. 1891

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Kyōto, Japan.
May 21, 1891.

Rev. E. E. Strong, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr. Strong:—

I send you by this mail the annual statistics of the churches & schools for the year 1890-91, Apr.- to Mar. inclusive. It seems to me that the totals make a good showing in many ways - nearly $40000. contributed by our 10000 Christians or paid for tuition at our mission schools. The number of churches has not increased rapidly, but I believe we have 66 organized & 5 other groups of Christians ready to be organized. The tabulated results are not nearly as favorable as we should have expected, had it not been for the political condition of the country - greatly agitated & intensely opposed to foreigners & everything foreign.

We have tried to do our best in securing reliable statistics, & full returns, but we can see room for improvement next year. I think we shall have to print more full & definite explanations in Japanese, of what is wanted. No one seems to have understood what is wanted under adherents, while under Schools the churches have generally reported contributions for Sunday Schools. It is useless to attempt to collect statistics on the whole number of church members from the first -

Kyoto, Japan,
Mar. 21, 1891.

Rev. E. K. Alden, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Alden,

I send you by this mail the annual statistics of the churches & schools for the year 1890-91, Apr. to Mar. inclusive. It seems to me that the table makes a good showing in many ways — nearly $4,000 contributed by our 10,000 Christians or paid for tuition at our mission schools. The number of churches has not increased rapidly, but since we have 66 organized & 5 other groups of Christians ready to be organized. The tabulated results are not nearly as favorable as we should have expected, had it not been for the political condition of the Country — greatly agitated & intensely opposed to foreigners & everything foreign.

We have tried to do our best in securing reliable statistics, & full returns, but we can see room for improvement next year. I think we shall have to print more full & definite explanations in Japanese of what is wanted. No one seems to have understood what is wanted under additions, while under Sch. the churches have generally reported contributions for Sunday Schools. It is useless to attempt to collect statistics on the whole number of church members from the first →

In the Annual Report, which will probably reach you by mid-July, we shall have somewhat fuller statistics than your blank calls for, while a separate & detailed sheet of school statistics will appear, similar to the one which was printed last year.

Do you care for such reports as I send you by this mail, in view of the full statistics which appear in the printed reports? If you do not use these statistics until autumn, in making up your annual tables for the January Missionary Herald, why wouldn't the printed tables in the Annual Report answer your purpose? If we can be relieved of making up these reports especially for you, without inconveniencing you at all, we shall be most happy.

Cordially yours,

Arthur H. Stanford.

In the Annual Report, which will probably reach you by mid-July, we shall have somewhat fuller statistics than your blank calls for, while a separate & detailed sheet of school statistics will appear, similar to the one which was printed last year.

Do you care for such reports as I send you by this mail, in view of the full statistics which appear in the printed reports? If you do not use these statistics until autumn, in making up your annual tables for the January Missionary Herald, why wouldn't the printed tables in the Annual Report answer your purpose? If we could be relieved of making up these reports especially for you, without inconveniencing you at all, we shall be most happy.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, May 21 '91.
Filed July 13.

Kyōto, Japan.
June 18, 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

In your favor of May 1 you ask for a list of the books published by our Mission during the last five years. I have referred your request to Mr. Cary, Osaka, Chairman of the Publication Com., who will be able to furnish such list, if anyone can.

In a subsequent letter you ask for a statement of the pecuniary needs of the Dōshisha for the remainder of the current year, over & above the money now provided for by appropriation & special gifts. Dr. Learned is the only one who has the facts in hand & I have therefore asked him to write you on this matter. You speak of $5000. rec'd. by us in special gifts already reported, but isn't there some mistake about that? It is my impression that $2500. would nearly represent the special gifts reported by you, while the $2500. apportioned by the Prud. Com. out of the $15000. would make up about $5000. in all. We are all very grateful for this response to our needs & we are praying

& thinking that we may wisely use this money in the directions in which it is needed. Owing to the special gifts for evangelistic work in Kyoto & on the part of the theological students, we are planning to send out forty-five or fifty students to preach during vacation - mostly theological, but including a few earnest young men in the academy, who expect to study theology. We have put a generous construction on the specification of the givers, who stipulate that the money shall be used for work by our theological students & feel that we are wisely using the money & help our theological School & Christian work in Kyoto, by furnishing the students with work thro' the summer, in various stations. This will help the work of several other stations & so the money will be widely useful & helpful to the cause, in the best sense. If this money had not come, the majority of these forty-five students would probably have been unemployed,

But - but - but - I have just been sending out to the stations a summary of their estimates for 1892 & the total of all items is just about $90000. or $10000. in excess of what you have set as our limit. The summary is sent out that all may be thinking of the problem before

the Annual Meeting near at han
will be made up. — I may add th
students has led to great enthus
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the good Example on record. Th
greatly encouraged by this state

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enthusiasm on their part, & at Prin. Ko-
went out largely "two by two", after
The Japanese Home Mis. So. is also
te of affairs.
y sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.
Mis. Sec.

Rev. [illegible] W. [illegible],
Kyoto. June 18./91
Rec'd July 23

Kyōto, Japan,
July 2, 1891,

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

I write in accordance with a request of Miss Smith, who feels that I can say some things to you more easily than she could — things which she, also, feels should be stated in order to a fair understanding of the cause of her return. Whatever is adverse to her has been talked over with her & is written from the above consideration; whatever is in her favor is written wholly & purely at my own motion.

Other information will acquaint you with the details. A station meeting was called for yesterday morning, at Dr. Berry's house, when most of us were surprised to hear that the object of the meeting was to receive Miss Smith's resignation, involving her return to the United States. The question had been considered by those immediately concerned & after conference with them, Miss Smith wrote her resignation. The ground on which her associates were induced to acquiesce in

this step, was that of her impatience – at least, it appeared so from the presentation of the case at the station meeting. Probably the term "insufficient self-discipline" would cover all the counts. This makes it hard for her missionary associates & it tends to impair the value of ~~their~~ work, as well as that of her self ~~associates~~. It would, perhaps, pass at home, without causing special difficulty; many of the causes of impatience would not exist there, while the influence of her unguarded moments would be very different from what it is here. Her very impetuousity is an element of strength in her character & under proper influenses which seem to be impossible here, would render her superior, first-class professional ability all the more effective. No one can refrain from speaking in high terms – Dr. Berry would say, highest terms – of her professional qualifications & work. Japanese & foreigners alike, who can best judge, speak emphatically & enthusiastically on this point & it is greatly to be regretted that the Nurses' School & Hospital can not retain such excellent service. Nothing but warm praise has come during the year, from her work in instruc-

tion & in the wards. The nurses are strongly attached to her & are very unwilling to have her go. Upon learning of her intention, they sent a delegation to Dr. Berry to endeavor to prevent the intended course. They said that if they were in any way responsible for it, they would leave the School or do anything else to keep her. Their testimony is gratifying to all & must be no small comfort to Miss Smith in this trying experience. Miss Smith is not glad to go; on the contrary, it seems as if she could not go. She has become attached strongly to her work; she has got the Nurses' School on a good footing; the instruction & practical work has been greatly improved under her untiring efforts; professionally, she has made this one year tell for the School & for her reputation, in a way which gives promise of success in future; in view of these & other considerations, she finds it a hard blow & a severe disappointment to leave. She also, naturally, thinks that her return will be regarded, at home, as due to failure. She has been wavering considerably since her resignation - she seemed very desirous of remaining, in my conversation with her this morning, but I expressed my firm, friendly opinion that it is unwise to seek to change her

purpose as expressed in her resignation. At the time the Kyoto Station invited her, there was strong & divided feeling about the advisability of taking such action — that opposition was founded on her moral qualifications. The majority who gave her as generous support as they could, also had misgivings in the same line, but wanted her to have a fair trial in the work for which she came to Japan & under the best & most favorable circumstances. Miss Talcott was secured & then Miss Smith was invited. Her friends felt that this year would give her a fair trial. I believe that her associates have done their full duty in trying to help her, while she has done much better than most expected. But with the divided sentiment in the Station & the mission, her best friends do not feel like having her remain now that, with the consent of her associates, she has resigned. The pain she feels at leaving the work, the love she expresses for it & the testimony of the Nurses all redound greatly to her credit. In the very plain & full conversation I had with her, she manifested strong emotion of regret & pain, but with it, a most excellent spirit as I recalled the circumstances leading to her resignation.

I advised her to call on you & if you had leisure, to have a full & free conversation on the matter that her feelings toward the Board might be pleasant & free from embarassment. I assured her that now she would go home with none but kindly feelings toward her, on the part of the Mission — more than I could have said once. I also assured her that in you, she would find a sympathetic friend, who would doubtless render her retirement from the service of the Board ~~less~~ painful than it could be without any friendly parting.

Hoping you may be able to help her & make the end of this bitter experience as pleasant as possible, I remain.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Misses Smith & White expect to sail July 16. Mr. Wyckoff goes by the steamer July 4.

Hyogo, July 2, 1891.
Rec'd Aug. 10
Miss Smith.

Hieizan, Kyōto, Japan,
Aug. 6. 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

(Permit me to acknowledge your favors of June 19 — 26, reporting $1000. for general work & announcing the gift of $10000. for a theological hall for the Dōshisha, besides various small sums for different objects — for all of which we are profoundly grateful. The churches & individuals by their special gifts in response to appeals, have stirred our hearts greatly. This most generous gift of Mrs. Clarke brings a peculiar joy to some of our hearts, such as no other gift has ever done, since it comes to the theological department, which is the apple of our eye. It is something we have been wishing for & needing, but we little dreamed that the want would be supplied so soon & so generously. By another commencement we shall have a magnificent theological hall, to add to the attractions of the Harris Science Hall, Chapel, Recitation Hall. & Library Building.

These will all be of brick. I need not say that we are grateful to God & to Mrs. Clarke. I only wish that she could realize the emotions stirred in our hearts by her gift. In the autumn, when the school opens, there will be a formal expression of thanks on the part of the Faculty. Please write us more fully about Mrs. Clarke & her son in whose memory the gift was made. Was he a theological student, preparing for missionary service? In what seminary did he study?

In accordance with your request, the whole matter has been placed before the Standing Committee of the Trustees, who have full power to represent the full board, & they have accepted the gift with the conditions attached. I enclose a copy of their action, with a note from Pres. Kozaki.) I must add that we are constantly grateful to you for your great & often repeated efforts in behalf of our Doshisha. We are going to strive to make the institution more worthy of support than ever before.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

The Minutes go by this mail.

These will all be of brick. I need not say that we are grateful to God & Mrs Clarke. Indeed we wish that she could realize the emotions stirred in our hearts by her gift & the outcome when the school opens. There will be a formal recognition of Mrs Clarke in the Board of the Faculty. (Please write us more fully about Mrs Clarke [illegible] has to a Theological student preparing for missionary service? In what designation did she [illegible] In accordance with your request the whole matter has been placed before the Prudential Committee of the Trustees who have full power to represent the full board, & they have accepted the gift with the conditions attached. I enclose a copy of their action with a note from Pres. Kozaki.) I need not add that we are constantly grateful to you for your generous repeated efforts in behalf of our Doshisha. We are going to strive to make the institution more worthy of support than ever before.

Cordially yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

The Okayama go by this mail.

Kyoto, Aug. 6, 1891
Rec'd Aug. 31
None -

Kyoto, Japan.
Oct. 14, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your favor of Sept. 12 came yesterday. I am surprised that the enclosures in reference to the Stone-Clarke Hall were missing & I am at a loss to account for the fact. Later: I send it enclosed with this. I will endeavor to secure another copy of the minute of the trustees & forward it by the next mail. In yours of Aug. 25 you wrote: "I send by mail, copies of ... studies in the Scriptures" &c. & you ask for a report in regard to the desirability of their use in our schools. These studies have not been received by me, nor by anyone to my knowledge.

Miss Denton suddenly returned to California, upon the unexpected death, in Yokohama, of a relative who was visiting Japan. From excessive fatigue consequent upon weeks of night-watching with Miss White & extra class duty by day, during the spring, she has been in an abnormal state of health ever since. In view of this sad providence taking

Kyoto, Japan
Oct. 14, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Secy,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your favor of Sept. 12 came yesterday. I am surprised that the resolution in reference to the [illegible] Hall was [illegible] [illegible]. I have [illegible] to [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. I will write soon to [illegible] Smith. Copy of the minute of the Trustees [illegible] it by this mail. [illegible] opinion of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] expressed [illegible] in regard to the desirability of [illegible] in our schools. These [illegible] have not been [illegible] by me, nor by anyone to my knowledge.

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her home & of her lack of health, steps have been taken to induce her to remain six months or a year in California, in order to recover her health. Her intention was to accompany the remains to Cal. & return at once.

Miss Denton has not been in the Girls' School this fall, but spent the time in traveling with her friends. The work is provided for by securing Miss Parmelee for the rest of this school year to teach with Miss Meyer.

Okayama is needy & some provision will be made from the new ladies just arriving. Miss McLennan has been in poor health for nearly a year & yet has been hard-worked in school & prevented from study & preparation for evangelistic work, to which she earnestly desires to devote herself. Dr. Holbrook has been located by the C.A.J. at Kōbe, I understand. Considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing a man for Niigata to release Mr. Pedley from school-work. Mr. Coates was assigned there (by the Mission in July) as soon as Kyōto could get a man to supply Mr. Wyckoff's place. No prospect is before us of doing this, while Mr. Coates is a man of such excellent worth that we are anxious to keep him here.

Very sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto. Oct. 14. 1891.

Rec'd. Nov. 10.

Coates.

Dunlop

Tōkyō, Japan,
Dec. 28, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.,
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr. Clark:—

It has been some time since I wrote you last; there has been nothing within my province that has prompted me to write. Mrs. Stanford & I are now spending the holidays with the Greenes at the capital. I am especially glad on Mrs. Stanford's account, as she needed the change of scene & thought more than I.— not that she was not in good health at Kyōto, but in order to get the benefit of a vacation it was necessary to leave home. Engaged in evangelistic work as she constantly is, she has extra work at Christmas & New Years when at home.

As usual, it is a social & spiritual delight to enter the domestic circle of the Greene family; their home life is a strong factor in missionary life. We are gratified with the influence Dr. & Mrs. Greene are exerting over the Christians in Tōkyō & feel more than ever that it was well for the Mission to locate the Greenes here. Every one is impressed by the distances & I regret that so very much time & money must be

spent in getting to places where work must be done. It seems unavoidable, however, without a considerably larger outlay by the Board in the original purchase of land. The cost of land in that part of the city where it would seem desirable to live, is at least three times as much as where Dr. Greene lives. As it is, the Doctor was too much pinched in his appropriation & the house is hardly what it ought to be. It is a disappointment to most members of the Mission who visit there.

We have been to the four churches or preaching places connected with our work & were well impressed at each place. The Bancho people have a fine new church soon to be dedicated; Mr. Harada is to become their pastor at once, & everything looks up. Mr. Kanamori's defection does not seem to have injured the church very much. Mr. Yokoi is doing a good work. His "Tabernacle" is well adapted to his needs, but is a disappointment in its internal finish. We enjoyed the Christmas services here more than at any of the other three places. A graduate of the University is supt. of the Sunday School - composed of poor children. ~~He~~ Mr. Yokoi preaches to the learned (students) & teaches the poor & ignorant.

I have met several graduates & ex-members of the Dōshisha & have been much encouraged by

the interest & warmth with which they spoke of the school; they seem to have an affection for it, which is not destroyed by the experiences gained in other schools or work in the capital. It is certainly gratifying to find that our school makes some impression on its students. One young man left us near the end of his course & went to Fukuzawa's school, where he graduated & is now teaching, yet he unhesitatingly says that our school is the better. Dr. Greene is encouraging in every way the feeling of loyalty among the young men, who have been at our school. Not long since, there was a Dōshisha meeting at his house & he hopes to lead the students & graduates to have several of these meetings in a year, at which some well considered paper may be presented - worthy of notice in the newspapers, by which the public attention may be directed more to the school.

The Sendai & Niigata schools for boys have collapsed - the former will continue in a modified form until spring & the latter may close at the end of this month. I must allow members of the respective stations to write the bearings of these failures on our work. If Dr. DeForest is released for evangelistic work, it may be a great blessing in disguise that the Sendai school

is dead. Some have felt that it was a grave mistake for a man with such an excellent command of the language to be tied up in school work on the English language, doing comparatively little evangelistic work.

We go to Yokohama tomorrow to see Mrs. Learned & Grace & Dr. Root off for the U. S. I regret that Dr. Learned's home must be broken up, but trust that California will improve Mrs. Learned's health. This family is another of the pillars of the Mission.

Yours truly,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Tokyo, Dec. 28, 1891

Rec'd Jan 26, 1892

Ans.

Kyōto, Japan.
Jan. 7, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I desire to acknowledge your favors of Nov. 27, 30, Dec. 3 (two) & to express my pleasure & great satisfaction at the result of the laborious task of yourself & the Committee in securing for us such a generous sum for our work this year. As I have considered the items reported to Mr. Hill, my gratitude has been stirred anew for your earnest, thoughtful, wise consideration & sympathy for our work. In view of this I trust it will not be regarded at all in the light of fault finding, when I say that I am sorry provision was not made for medical service. I hope that funds will come into your treasury, so that this item may be granted, or else that some other way may be devised for relieving the salary account.

There are several important matters discussed in your letters, which will receive attention later. I have time now for only one. In regard

to Mr. Foulk's salary, allow me, at the outset, to say that we are all very grateful to our unknown friend on the Committee for what he has done in the matter & for his warm interest in the success of our work. The knowledge of such facts as you mentioned in regard to him, is very encouraging & helpful to us. I dare say that you have quoted my opinion of the worth & usefulness of both Mr. & Mrs. Foulk, if you have had occasion to need it. I wrote with some emphasis on this point, last spring or summer, in the letters to which you were kind enough to refer. Dr. Davis gave his hearty assent to what I wrote when I read it to him & there can be no two opinions in the entire station as to the desirability of retaining the Foulks as useful evangelistic factors in our Kyōto work in connection with the Heian Church, as well as the Dōshisha. As to the Dōshisha's paying his salary, I regard it as out of the question, either now or at any future time & I deem it unwise to mention the subject to the Japanese, whether in reference to Mr. Foulk or any other foreigner. The alternatives are that his support come from the United States or that we lose his services &, of course, in the latter event we should be permitted to know of the necessity

some months before his service ceases. In the first place, I regard it as a financial impossibility that the Dōshisha should employ him at a salary not provided from the United States. Again, I feel that it would cause friction + trouble for a foreigner to receive much, if any more salary out of the school treasury than the average received by our best Japanese teachers. These teachers do not receive as much - possibly by half or more - as they could easily get elsewhere, but because of the exigencies of the treasury, they are content. I doubt ~~that~~ they would be so, even if the trustees could be led to favor ~~the~~ it, in case of the employment of a foreigner at a comparatively large salary. Then this people all thro' have an intense national pride which would be wounded by such a comparison. I am not sure that the amount of our salaries is known to them; but, if it is, so long as it comes from abroad + does not pass thro' their treasury, they have no ground for complaint. I have indicated the lines of objection to the Dōshisha's paying Mr. Foulk's salary; they may seem to indicate a wrong phase of Christianity, but if so, I fear I have done injustice to our brethren, + the fault must lie in my presentation. I try to put

myself in their place, in thought, & it seems to me that they are as nearly right in what I conceive to be their position, as most Christians would be. The co-öperation of two widely diverse nationalities, each superior in some lines, approaching equality in others, but very unequal in many, including manner & cost of living, is a thing which requires constant care & tact. Our Japanese brethren are doing well & compare well with us in their Christian spirit & service.

Very sincerely yours.

Arthur W. Stanford.

P.S. Kindly regard this letter in the light of a supplement to the one last spring where I referred to Mr. Foulk's taking the place of Mr. Gaines & other facts bearing on the question. A.W.S.

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G. W. Hand Jnr
Jan. 7. 1892

Rec'd Feb. 2, 1892

Copy

4

Jan. 16/92. Scale of 304

Scale of Salaries per mensem paid the Japanese professors, teachers, &c. in the Dōshisha. Jan. 1892.

Accompanying Mr. Stanford's letter of Jan. 16, 1892.

Collegiate Dep't.

1.	50
2	40
3	30
4	25
5	29
6	20

Preperatory Dep't.

1	20
2	20
3	14.
4	14.
5	5.

Harris Science ~~Science~~ School.

1	70
2	60
3	50
4	25
5.	12.

Political Science School

1	60.
2	10.
3.	8.

Office

1	60
2	23.
3	23.
4	7.
5.	5.

Theological School

1.	50
2.	30

The above list represents the salaries per mensem paid the Japanese professors, teachers & employés in the Office. The latter include the President, Treasurer, &c. The President's time is practically all devoted to administrative duties.

Kyōto, Japan.
Jan. 16. 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

In reference to the financial statement of the use of funds by the Dōshisha, permit me to call your attention to the fact that a balanced account from the Treasurer of the Dōshisha was forwarded to Boston last spring — to your address, I believe, possibly to Dr. Strong's. This included the collegiate & preparatory depts, but each dept. was given by itself. If you can not put your hand on that, then you may find the same thing in the catalog of the Dōshisha, which is soon to appear. This financial statement does not specify the amounts paid to individual teachers, but gives the lump sum for salaries & employés, if I remember. It is our intention to call for a similar statement at the end of each financial year, Mar. 30th, & this will probably be included in the annual catalog. I have spoken to Pres. Kozaki about the matter of specifying the amounts paid individual teachers, suggesting that a list of the monthly rates be given, while withholding the names. He readily assented to the proposition & said he would furnish the list. I expect to receive it in time to forward with this.

Pres. Kozaki is preparing a statement of the ~~compar~~

~~at the~~ amounts paid for salaries in various schools in Japan, including government & private institutions. The intention is to exhibit the rates paid in other mission schools, also, such as the Meiji Gaku-in (Presbyterian), Aoyama (Methodist), in Tōkyō, & some others. This will require some time, but when the table is made out your Committee will be enabled to compare the salaries paid by the Dōshisha, with those paid elsewhere in Japan. We have the impression that the rates in the Dōshisha will be found less than elsewhere.

As to the other question, viz., the amount of English teaching, I have spoken about it to Mr. Kozaki, stating that the expectation in the U.S. is that we shall train or secure competent Japanese for instruction in English just as fast as we can, in order to relieve the Americans. I remarked that our goal should be to furnish Japanese for all the English, except that by Mr. Cady — that I believed your Committee would be entirely willing to allow one American to give his full time to English in the Dōshisha & that they would be very much pleased, if we could reduces the foreign work to that extent. But now as to the possible. I believe that Messrs. Cady, Beall & Benton are devoting their full time to English, while Mr. Buckley & I are giving three hours per week, each. No Japanese is teaching conversation; several are teaching English translation & this work is entirely done by the Japanese, for only

Americans in command of the Japanese language could attempt it. I see no immediate prospect of getting competent Japanese teachers of English conversation. All the men who have been trained by us & are suitable, desire to do other work & are imperatively needed for that work. This is a growing institution, constantly expanding, so that we constantly have places waiting for good men. Then, too, the churches demand some of the men whom we would like in the school. e.g., we hoped to get Mr. Harada, but the Tōkyō church seemed to need him even more & all felt that the general welfare of the Kingdom would be better subserved by his going there. Lack of money shuts us off from commanding the services of non-graduates who are thoro'ly competent. We could doubtless find the latter, if we could pay the price. We had such a one in Mr. Sakuma, one of Pres. Clark's Sapporo students, who was with us one or two terms last year. He was in every way well fitted to teach English. He impressed me as being more competent than any of our graduates whom I have ever met, with a possible exception now & then, but, as it was, the school had to pay him 60 en a month — a strain, it was felt, on the treasury — & he did not regard that as at all satisfactory & soon left us for more salary in a government school. Men who could do our English work properly are beyond our reach financially. Having said thus much, I may add that I regard it as possible

for the school to make some reduction in the English work done by Americans provided the financial question involved can be met. If the Board is ready to add $500. or $1000. to the present grant in aid, it might be stipulated that the extra amount should be used solely for the salaries of Japanese who teach English Conversation. I think some of our recent graduates could be secured to do the English work in the lower grades in a satisfactory way. In this way, it seems to me that provision could be made by next fall, for the release of all Americans, except Mr. Cady & one other – Mr. Beall. It would not be wise to attempt too radical a change at once. We should need to experiment with the Japanese teachers & see whether only two Americans would be safe for the reputation & interests of the school. If that succeeded, we might, in a few years, reduce the work & have only Mr. Cady. But without more money from you, I hardly see how the school can make any appreciable reduction in English work by Americans. And this financial difficulty is another argument to enforce the appeals that are to be made for an endowment for the collegiate department. We have no income from funds or [outside sources], beyond your $2700. – all the rest depends on tuition & receipts from students &c. We need some 200 students more than we are likely to have, in order to insure easy financial circumstances. Give us a good endowment, & many of our

plans would be more easily made & carried out. Mrs. Baker's $6000. will make a beginning. we hope. The steps for securing the necessary writing from the Treas. & Trustees of the Dōshisha by which Treas. Ward can collect the money, are being taken.

In regard to English teaching in schools outside the Dōshisha, I have heard criticisms by influential members of the Mission in regard to the expediency of work in the Okayama Boys' School. Some feel that no time should be given there, or if the Station feels it must give some time, that the school should never be allowed as an argument for more workers in that Station, as it has been used the past year. So far as the Mission goes, other work at Okayama should take precedence of that school & it should be sacrificed rather than any evangelistic interests or school interests elsewhere. The matter has not been discussed by the Mission & Okayama has not been heard, ~~so~~ that there may be good cause for maintaining the school. The failure of the Sendai school seems to have ~~[illegible]~~ solved the question of English in that school. I have felt that it was unfortunate for a man of Dr. DeForest's power as an evangelist, to be tied up in school work, despite the strong Xn influence he might exert over the students.

The Niigata Boys' School has experienced a political earthquake which threatened to end its life, but I believe it is to survive in a new form of existence. I am strongly inclined to believe that it is wise to sustain a Xn school there, as a strong ally to the Xn work in that region.

This will mean at least the equivalent of one American's full time for English. I should suppose that the best thing would be to secure a man who is willing to give his whole time to the school & to throw himself into the life & success of it. The Kumamoto school seems to be doing well & justifying the English work done.- So also the Osaka Boys' School. We have one man from the latter in our English theological first year class; he is the ablest man in the class of eight. I do not think that the Kyoto Girls' School can get along with less than two foreign teachers, unless it gets more money from abroad. The Kobe Girls' School should be strengthened in every way, so as to make it represent in female education, what the Doshisha does in male education.

On the 10th, Sunday, Mrs. Stanford was present at Minakuchi, across Lake Biwa, when 8 were baptized by Mr. Fuwa, pastor of the Heian Church. Mrs. Stanford was the first foreigner to begin work in Minakuchi, where she went about 2 years ago, but with the exception of a few visits by her, no work was done until the following summer. In a year & a half we have gained a band of 15 Xns there, with a probability of several more baptisms in the spring. Mrs. Stanford has visited there monthly of late. During the past year Messrs. Albrecht, White, Pettee &. have done good work at special preaching services, going from Heizan or Kyoto. Especial credit, however, is due to Sakata san & others of the theological school, for the devoted work they have done in that field. Without them, there would be little to show.

Yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

This will mean at least the equivalent of o[ne]
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Yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kobe, Jan. 16, 1892
Recd Feb. 8
in re English Education
Rev. Arthur W. Stanford

Kyoto, Japan,

Mr. Wilson will be interested in Mar. 16. 1892.
reading. from the 2d sheet on. - C

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,

Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your favors of Dec. 24, Jan. 6. 27 Feb. 3, 6, 10 were rec'd. - also two pamphlets on Inductive Bible Studies, for which I thank you. These studies are of interest + value + afford a striking evidence of the dissatisfaction in some quarters, with the international system. I should be much interested in knowing how these inductive studies work in an average home school where the international lessons have been used. I believe that Mr. Blakeslee's series is considerably better adapted for the Sunday school, than the various series published for some time past, in the Old + New Test. Student. The latter smack of the gown + do not strike me as particularly well adapted to the town - for the educated or studious who have more or less leisure, they are excellent. While I highly appreciate the merits of Mr. Blakeslee's lessons, still I entertain a very warm spot in my heart for the

international series & I am always pained at any unsympathetic criticism of that series. Honest, generous criticism every one welcomes. I owe a great deal to that system. It seems to me that nothing but practical experience in Sunday School work, in which equal pains & enthusiasm have been given to the two systems, will enable one to condemn either. I have felt that one of the greatest weaknesses of Sunday School instruction is the lack of thoro'ness in requiring the students to learn the lessons as they are required to learn those in the grammar & other schools. Too much of the Bible study is slipshod & a mere farce when compared with the study of mathematics, science, history, &c, & if a mild contempt for Bible-class work does not arise in the part of pupils who pass substantial examinations in secular studies & are held to a strict account in daily recitations, at least, a vigorous, healthy respect is wanting. Now, I am not at all sure that the essential weakness is to be laid at the door of the international system. Let an earnest attempt be made to teach the international system as secular studies are taught – require the student to study as

faithfully & as much in proportion, examine him on the work of a quarter or half year, making the questions such as thoro'ly to test real knowledge, & it is possible that satisfactory results would issue. If much of this thoro' way is not applied to Mr. Blakeslee's course, I fear it would not bear as good results as the international system. It seems to me that thoro' & helpful questions could be prepared on the international lessons, covering cursorily the gaps, & more carefully the lesson-portions, mapping out work for each day of the week & making the questions so numerous & of such a nature that the pupil could scarcely learn the lesson under two or three hours' hard study. Be systematic from week to week, review carefully, examine thoro'ly & then good results would probably follow under either system. I like Mr. Blakeslee's courses, because they set the student to work systematically - make him work & compel him to

x recognize that he must work much after the fashion in mastering the rule of three - they emphasize reviews & make it practicable to hold examinations. I have used his lessons on the Life of Christ with the foreign children - holding a written examination at the end of six

months. I am still using the course with a few Dōshisha students on Sundays. I am teaching the course on the Apostolic Church to the foreign children this year. Until something of this thoro' method is applied to the international series, Mr. Blakeslee's lessons bid fair to be more helpful. I wish he would apply his method to the selections of the international committee, for I do not like this or any other divisive plan which destroys the unity of Sunday school study thro'out the Christian world. It is the abuse of the international series that brings poor results. The flood of comments is no objection, but a great advantage. The more light the better. Even Mr. Blakeslee gives notes & it is much easier to answer his questions than it used to be to answer those of a writer in the Sunday School Times some years ago.

You write that you do not know to whom to address replies to Com. Ad Interim business. Dr. Learned is the secretary of that Committee, but if you desire to have your reply known to the Mission as a whole, it will naturally come to me. What goes to the Com. Ad Int. is treated simply as com-

mittee business & is not notified to the Mission. What comes to me is copied & a copy is at once sent to every station.

Not long since our theological faculty met to hear a proposition from our Japanese brethren to the effect that Mr. Kozaki's brother, now at Harvard, should become a professor in our theological dep't. next autumn, reference being made to Dr. Learned's vacation. It is natural that this request should come. It was the thought that it would be necessary to ask the Board to pay the salary - otherwise Mr. Kozaki could not come, as there is no shade of hope for raising the money here. The school is in debt already & is in prospect of being seriously embarassed financially, I fear. However, on this latter point, I waive judgment until I receive the financial statement for the year ending the coming 31st day. In reference to Mr. Kozaki, of Harvard, there is a feeling of uncertainty on our part as to where he stands theologically & as to what would be his attitude & influence in the theological dep't. We have no reliable means of ascertaining. Pres. Kozaki says he thinks his

brother is theologically sound, but he spoke with no certitude & it evidently was an impression with no particular basis. We can not wisely emphasize the need of ascertaining carefully just how Mr. Kozaki stands, as this would create prejudice & would be liable to misconstruction. The fact that he is Pres. Kozaki's brother makes it more delicate. On the other hand, this latter fact, with the thoro' theological training he has had, would make him all the greater power as a teacher & upholder of Pres. Kozaki in his earnest endeavors to secure the best interests of the school. Pres. Kozaki now needs, at times, the moral support of more strong Japanese teachers to enable him to carry out measures, which he deems wise, but with which others do not sympathize. If the Pru'd. Com. could devise means for satisfying itself in regard to Mr. Kozaki's creed now that he is at Harvard, it would certainly relieve us; it probably would not be wise to let him know that an examination was being made with reference to his entering the Dōshisha. Possibly Dr. McKenzie or some one who may be acquainted with him, could hold

a conversation or two with him. But I do not know as these suggestions are practicable & they are certainly not necessary unless the Prud. Com. is likely to entertain favorably the proposition to grant perhaps $500. for salary. Now I trust this doesn't seem over-cautious; I believe I could spend several years at Harvard with great profit & still be theologically sound; ~~As~~ it is quite possible that Mr. Kozaki has done so.

A Committee of Japanese & Americans is looking into the probable teaching needs & forces for the theological dept. next year, &, if they deem best, will present the matter, in due time, to the Kyōto Station & Mission.

Mr. Benton has been in Japan ten years, engaged in teaching in government schools. He is a native of New York State, step-son of Rev. Jas. Ballagh (a well known Presbyterian missionary & professor in the Meiji-Gakuin, at Tōkyō), a young man of very winning presence, culture, emphatic Christian influence & evident tact & skill in teaching. He is rapidly winning influence over the students, who visit his house, go to walk with him & speak in enthusiastic terms of him. Mr. Coates, now at Niigata, has sent in his resignation to take effect at the end of his year, Aug. 1, when he en-

ters the employ of the Canada Methodist Mission
- to teach in their theological school at Tōkyō. We
regret the loss of this man - exceptionally valua-
ble & worthy - who was willing to receive appoint-
ment under our Board & was sorely disap-
pointed at not receiving what our Mission
encouraged him to expect, but what the finan-
cial stress prevented, I suppose.

If Mr. Cady goes to America in June, some
provision will need to be made to supply his
place. Mr. Murray, for several years one of our
number & a teacher in the Commercial School,
will lose his position soon, owing to curtail-
ment in expenses by the local government.
Mr. Murray is known for his good works &
words, having taught the Gospels in our theolog-
ical department two terms & declined to re-
ceive any remuneration, having contrib-
uted $75. to sustain our city work last
winter when the cut down came, & having
taught a Bible class in our Heian-Church
for some months, in the Japanese language, be-
sides many other good works. Now if he could
be secured to take Mr. Cady's place, he could
also direct the musical studies of the

students, while his well-known success in another school in this city, his acquaintance with our professors & students, would give his Christian influence great weight. At the same time he could carry on the Christian work in which he has been engaged in his own school. Dr. Davis & Mr. Albrecht have already sounded him on coming to us, & I have spoken of the matter, but, so far, he feels that he would prefer to put his influence into some govt. school where there would otherwise be no Christian influence. On the other hand you probably know better than I, whether Mr. Cady is likely to go to the United States, a few months hence. In regard to Mr. Cady's return, I do not wish to say anything further than this: if he returns with his family, it would be well to make careful inquiries of the Mission as to the advisability of the family's return to Japan.

Yesterday a missionary conference was held at Osaka, before which Dr. Learned read an able paper on the subject: "What should be our mission policy towards school-work in view of the present circumstances

This paper will be printed & I shall hope to forward a copy. The discussion brought out the idea that in a school like the Dōshisha, it would be wise economy for the Boards to give the schools more money, that they might not be constantly crippled & losing good teachers from lack of funds; — a comparatively small additional amount would ~~go~~ enable what is given to go much farther & accomplish more. One of the great weaknesses of our Dōshisha is the absence of a sufficient number of able Japanese teachers & money would go far toward supplying the deficiency. If we were properly equipped with strong, first class Japanese teachers we could accomplish far, far more morally & spiritually as well as educationally. The large force of American teachers would tell far more in all lines, if we were properly balanced by a strong corps of Japanese co-laborers.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, March 16, 1892
Rec'd April 8

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.
Apr. 11, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favors of Feb. 12, 17, 27 came to hand. I know nothing of Rev. Mr. Shoemaker, but from your quotation, I should judge that his alias is not Peacemaker. Since receiving your letter, I have learned that an esteemed Baptist missionary with a reputation for sobriety & carefulness in his relations with other missionaries, made special inquiries about Kyōto, from Mrs. Theodore Gulick on her recent visit to Yokohama, to see her son Jamie off for school in the United States. This gentleman inquired, among other things, how the American Board missionaries here received the advent of the Presbyterians to Kyōto. This tends to confirm the intent of Mr. Shoemaker's paper. Several have remarked that the advent of such a Baptist as the Yokohama gentleman, would not be likely to produce friction, & might serve to stimulate the whole body of Christian work in Kyōto. So long as our work touches such a very small

fraction of the city, we need not be surprised at other denominations coming to Kyōto. I should suppose that this large, beautiful, interesting, old, historic city would attract more missions than it seems to do. I remember that Sec. Grassie, of Wisconsin, once said about the matter of avoiding difficulty from other denominations entering a town where we have work: "go into the hole & fill it up plump full, so that no one else can get in". Of course, we can make no pretension to doing this in Kyōto. The American Episcopalians & Presbyterians so far, have been all that we could ask – the most cordial relations existing between Mr. Ambler, Episc., Mr. Hearst, Presb., & ourselves. The former has had opportunity to enrich himself at our expense, by the approach of one of our evangelists, but, with that fine old Virginian sense of honor, Mr. Ambler told him to go back where he belonged. His work is in a part of the city, at a distance from us, so that we see but little of him. Mr. Hearst has built his house very near us – back of Mr. Cady's. He attends our station religious meetings & takes his turn in their conduct. Once a month

on Sunday evenings, our city churches exchange preachers & the Presbyterian church — perhaps, also the Episcopalian — joins ~~our churches~~ in this. Mr. Hearst recently reported 12 baptisms in Kyoto as the result of the first quarter, Jan.–Mar. My impression is that the Presbyterians are doing excellently & rather more, in proportion, than our churches — probably due, in part, to the fact that Mr. Hearst gives all his time to evangelistic work. Our local churches, however, are not in quite so good a state, as could be wished, if what I hear is true; there is some jealousy & lack of strong, sympathetic union. The need of a strong, vigorous pastor, who could marshall the people & stir them up in good works & good thoughts, is felt; but pastors are not always treated with the consideration shown in America. This lack of pastors who can arouse the enthusiasm & direct the energies, is a great drawback in all the work. We have some good men, who do this. The Rakuyo Church, of this city, is planning to build, on a part of the Neesima land, offered as a gift by Mrs. Neesima. There was a church there five years ago, but the members went to the Heian Church & the building was moved off. They hope to begin in June, but they

have raised only $80. & need some $500. They look to the missionaries for generous help, but whether there will be eno' to warrant them in going ahead, is uncertain. They certainly need a building at once. It is mainly a student church & so without much money; the attendance is largely of young people, including students from the Government Koto Chu Gakkō. These Christians are worthy of help in their enterprise & a building would probably add to their success. Our Shijo Church (in Kyōto) is also under the burden of a debt & an effort is being made to pay this off.

The annual meeting (Sokwai) of our churches was held last week in Osaka - one of the most encouraging, hopeful, helpful ones ever held - probably the largest attendance yet. They talked big things about Hawaii & the Hokkaido, but I must let those who know more about it write you the details.

I understand that it is felt ~~that~~ you were duly informed about Miss Wilkinson - that Dr. Holbrook wrote you & also the parents, but I presume the letters were not sent early eno'. Miss Root, M.D., was informed &, accordingly, met Miss Wilkinson at the wharf, San Francisco.

Miss Telford is improving, after the serious surgical

operation by Dr. Taylor, after consultation with Drs. Berry & Miller.

During my recent vacation, I spent several days with the friends in Tsu. The Whites entertained Dr. Berry's family & myself royally. Mrs. Stanford was obliged to go to Kobe for dressmaking, but she enjoyed part of the annual meeting, at Osaka. The White house is an excellent one - one of the best planned & most attractive in the Mission. Its location on a hill, overlooking the town & the Bay of Ise, reminds one of the 48th Psalm. On Sunday, we attended their preaching service in a Japanese house rented for the purpose - on the main street, near the county offices. The evangelist is a promising man, of much power as a speaker. Mr. White spoke warmly of his building up the church. Mr. White was "down in the mouth" over Tsu, a year ago, but since the change in evangelists, length has given place to breadth on his countenance. Still he spoke rather discouragingly of the lack of seekers & students of the Bible. It impressed me as a hard place to secure results. Miss Gardner's work was most appreciatively spoken of. She was absent at Osaka, to secure a passport. Miss Parmelee was

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there & is studying ~~the~~ the language. She has not been there long eno' to make much impression & it seems probable that she will go elsewhere, after our annual meeting. Miss Shed is crying loudly for her, & says she must go home unless some one comes to help her next year. Miss Colby has expressed her strong attachment for Miss Gardner, while Tsu is a part of the old Osaka field where Miss Colby worked. Possibly Miss Colby will make her home with Miss Gardner, at Tsu. - The condition of Margaret White, renders the stay of Mr. White in Tsu, doubtful. The winds in winter are many & severe, - very trying for throat troubles &c. As a result of my visit, I would favor the withdrawal of the family from Tsu, if not the removal of the entire 'station'. We now have work in Nagoya, a great 'city', on the main railway; our Japanese friends pushed in there contrary to our expressed desires, since other Missions have quite a force of missionaries ~~there~~ in the city. Since going in ~~there~~, these Japanese friends have repeatedly entreated us to help them & they have recently been pressing for missionaries ~~there~~; we understand that the missionaries now there would give us a

cordial welcome — several of the families are on intimate terms with us already, so that there is mutual acquaintance & good will. Christian work is likely to develop more rapidly in Nagoya than at Tsu, while a station at Nagoya could still visit Tsu & outlying posts, as frequently as the good of the work requires; it could also carry on work in Gifu, Ogaki & all that earthquake-stricken plain, where Dr. Berry's work would give a favorable reception, if followed up. We are now trying to carry on work in Ogaki &c. from Kyōto, but the most we can do is little. If the family left Tsu, the ladies could occupy the house; but I incline to think it would pay to remove the house to Nagoya. Nagoya is a strategic center for that region, &, if our relations to other missions will justify our going in, as I think they do, we ought to go in. The Tsu field is not promising eno' to afford much of an objection. Indeed Miss Gardner has just decided to reside the coming 3 months in Nagoya, to carry on work there. We have a church & an aggressive, wide-awake evangelist there. Please make no reference to Mr. White's possible transfer from Tsu on account of Margaret's health & it may be well to make no reference to giving up

the station, as Mr. White would be a little sensitive, I fear. If you deem the suggestion of giving up the station worthy of any consideration, you might write privately to certain members of the mission.

Dr. Learned spent his vacation in visiting Kumamoto & looking into the work there.

The Japanese at their recent meeting, came out strongly in favor of a station in the Hokkaido - saying that they thought we had better abandon some stations now existing, if necessary to compass it. I may add that some of the Japanese, including Mr. Ebina, Pres. of the H.M. So., would favor giving up Tsu. Mr. Curtis, of Sendai, has been mentioned as a possible man for the Hokkaido - Sapporo would be the station, I suppose.

Yours truly,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. Arthur W. Stanford
Kyoto, Japan, July 11
Rec'd Aug 6. 1892
Ans'd

Kyoto, Japan,
May 5. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your letter stating that Dr. F. E. Clark is coming to Japan, was rec'd. last night. We shall be most happy to see the Doctor & to do anything to render his visit pleasant & profitable.

We are looking forward to vacancies in our foreign force in the school with more or less regret. Mr. Beaton, who has been with us since January, has sent in his resignation from June 30th, in order to accept a pressing call from the Presbyterian ~~B~~ Mission; they want him to teach in a school where he will be able to relieve two missionaries for evangelistic work. He is a Presbyterian & naturally has a strong attachment for their work, with which he has been more or less identified for a long time. However, he decided the two calls on their merits, after prayerful & deliberate consideration. His choice is doubtless what most would have made in his place. But we are very sorry to lose him, as he has proved to be an efficient teacher & a man whose Christian influence is in-

Rev. N. [?] Clark

Kyoto Japan
May 5 1892

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your letter stating that Dr. F.E. Clark is coming to Japan was rec'd. last night. We shall be most happy to see the Doctor & to have him make this visit pleasant & profitable.

We are looking forward to rearranging our foreign force in the school with more or less anxiety. Mr. Porter, who has been with us since January last, sent in his resignation from June 30th, in order to accept a pressing call from the Presbyterian Mission; they want him to teach in a school where he will be able to share the missionaries' plans for evangelistic work. He is a Presbyterian & naturally has a strong attachment for their work, with which he has been more or less identified for a long time. However, he decided the two calls on their merits, after prayerful & deliberate consideration. His choice is doubtless what most would have made in his place. But we are very sorry to lose him, as he has proved to be an efficient teacher & a man whose Christian influence is very-

tense & pervasive among the students with whom he comes in contact. Last night we listened to his resignation, in which he stated his high regard for us & for our work & said he thought we had every reason to be encouraged in our work & few reasons for the reverse. Much as he had been led to expect from what he had heard of the Doshisha before coming, he had found by experience that the reality was far ahead of the reputation. It is pleasant & helpful to have an outsider come in for six months & find himself able to speak in such terms. This resignation was in answer to a resolution of the station passed two weeks ago, expressing our high regard for his services & the hope that he would continue with us. Mr. Albrecht was appointed a Committee to look out for some one to take Mr. Benton's place — we may be able to secure some Y.M.C.A. worker now in gov't. employ.

Dr. Learned soon goes, & in the uncertainty still existing about Dr. Gordon's return in Aug. or Sept., we do not now see how we are to fill Dr. Learned's place. If Dr. Gordon returns, we shall have no embarassment.

~~Three~~ Two of our Japanese teachers - Messrs. Ukita & Adachi - plan to go to the U.S. this summer for study - while the loss of Mr. Shigaki in the troubles last winter, will leave a vacancy for three Japanese teachers the coming year. This subject will be considered this afternoon at faculty meeting. Mr. Buckley has announced his resignation. All these things give us some thought as to how we may successfully secure the needed teachers of the right character.

You will be pleased to know that the finances are in better shape than a year ago. \$750. were paid off on the debt, with over \$100. balance in the treasury. I send you a copy of the treasurer's report. If new teachers do not increase the expense & our number of students do not diminish, we ought, by care, to pay off all the debt during the coming year.

Prof. Ladd is expected in a few weeks to lecture here & elsewhere as arrangements may be made. This is a piece of great good-fortune.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, May 5, 1892.
Rec'd. May 26.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

May 27, 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Prof. Ladd is expected at Yokohama in a day or two. We do not yet know when he will be here, as Mr. Yokoi & others wish him to come to Tokyō first for some lectures. Our students are eagerly expecting him & we hope to have ten days or two weeks of lectures. Already these wide awake students have planned some interesting lectures, & a few of the subjects are: What is the Bible?, Pantheism & Christianity, The Position of Christ in Modern Theology. The Relation of Mind to Matter, &c.

Dr. Learned will leave us early next month.

Dr. Greene is working away hard on the annual report, & writes that he hopes to send you a copy of the statistics by this mail. We have a better showing than last year & are on the upward range, but it will probably be some years before we can get back to where we were a few years ago, when we had 1900 baptisms in a year. We had the past year, 1096. Japan is not to be evangelized so speedily as many have thought. We can not limit the possibilities of divine grace, but the outlook is that many generations will need to come & go before Christianity will reach the mass of these millions.

Yours respectfully,

Arthur W. Stanford.

A. W. Stanford's
Kobe
May 27, 1892

Hieizan, Japan,
July 25, 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I send by this mail the Minutes of the Annual Meeting and an extra copy of the Committee's letter about the Estimates. We have crowded our items inside the $81000. in full confidence that we shall receive liberal treatment from the Prudential Committee, in the line of extra appropriations from time to time during the year, as was the case last year.

I think I have not acknowledged your favor of May 10, informing me of my adoption by the So. Framingham Church. This is very gratifying to Mrs. Stanford + myself + I hope we shall be able to get acquainted with the church thro' our correspondence +, if possible, to contribute to their interest in our work in Japan. I have written to the pastor.

I send you a marked copy of our School Report. The Japanese teachers, under the leadership of Mr. Ukita, took strenuous exceptions to the portion marked + the Mission decided to revise the section, as given in the Minutes. Mr. Ukita wrote some letters on the subject,

to Dr. Davis (who wrote the report) which have been characterized as "insulting". Dr. DeForest suggested that they be sent to Dr. Greene so as to enable Prof. Ladd to see them; in this way the Professor would be better enabled to understand the spirit of Mr. Ukita, who expects to accompany Prof. Ladd to Yale, for a course of study. Messrs. Adachi, for several years a teacher in the School, & Aoki, recently a teacher in our Sendai School, will also go ~~back~~ on with Prof. Ladd, to study at Yale.

We are fortunate in having Mr. Benton remain with us; he has accepted his recent appointment to a full professorship.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Sec.

Rec'd Aug. 17

Kyōto, Japan.
Aug. 26. 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favor of July 22 is at hand & we are thankful for the gifts for various objects.

Mr. Cady & family sail, in a day or two, for the United States, by the Canadian steamer. In connection with this family there is an unpleasant subject which I deem it best to bring to your attention, viz., the question of their return to Japan. Is it or is it not desirable? No one conversant with the case would deny that reasons exist to justify a careful consideration of the matter by the Kyōto Station, the Mission & the Prudential Committee. Three members of Kyōto Station have recommended Mr. Cady's return, as you are aware, but without consultation with the Station; the other members of the Station, to judge by the expressions of several, feel that it would have been more satisfactory if the Station had been consulted. If it had been, it is not at all certain that any recommendation would have been made. Moreover members of Kyōto Station are not alone in feeling

that the family ought not to be permitted to return.

The family are not helpful nor desirable companions in the work, and the difficulty lies in two directions, (1) in their relations with fellow missionaries, being in almost constant friction with some one or other of the families; (2). in the nature of their influence on the Japanese, exerting "almost absolutely no spiritual influence", but, rather, a positively harmful one.

In the mere matter of bare instruction in English - i.e., intellectually, Mr. Cady has done excellent work, but the service is not worth the price. I need not enlarge on the two points, unless action in the premises calls for something in future.

It is very unpleasant to write thus about a family of the Mission, but this one is "peculiar", as has been said, & one about which there has been much unfavorable comment. My desire is that the whole subject shall be well considered & a result obtained in the light of such consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto. Aug 26. 1892.

Rec'd Sept. 19. 1892.

Cady Family

Kyōto, Japan.
Sept. 6, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:— Your favor of Aug. 9 is just at hand today. We are specially glad of the gifts for Ogaki — a very costly work & yet one which we feel is strategic & most important to open a section heretofore almost hopelessly shut against Xn influence.

I sometimes think it is unfortunate for members of our Mission to write you about important action before our annual meeting, until the whole case can be prepared & sent on. But there generally comes one or two mails between the time when action is begun on some important question & the time when the official minutes can be sent forward. The men who have the matter in charge, i.e., the committee, are full of it — they have time then, while they will soon scatter for their summer rest, or work, so as to be unable to attend to the matter as well at any other time. All things considered, it is probably the less evil to keep you in suspense a few weeks, since the committee

Kyoto Japan.
Sept. 6 1879

Rev N. G. Clark D.D. &c
Boston Mass

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pense a few weeks, since the Committee

which writes is likely to do its work better while together & while its thought is warm. It is not expected over here that you will send any cablegram until you have received the Minutes & thus have the case in hand; these "driblets" are put in when we can most conveniently & best do our work & with the thought that they may serve to prepare your Committee to act more promptly when the Minutes arrive, because of the previous, tho' partial information.

The Hokkaido has long been on the heart of the Mission & this year various circumstances combined to lead us to attempt to go forward & occupy the goodly land. Prof. Brigham, of the Sapporo Agricultural College, was in Kyōto in the Spring; he strongly recommended us to form a Station at Sapporo & gave good reasons for his advice. We have long felt the need of looking after our few churches in the Hokkaido & of establishing new ones. Independently of us, our Japanese friends have recently become strongly interested in the island; some of our pastors have taken hold of Xn work for the criminals in the great prison, having been

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[illegible] in the great province, having been

invited by the officials in response to a request from the prisoners who had a predilection for our form of religious work & instruction. Tomeoka, often spoken of in connection with his grand pastoral work in Tamba, Kawamoto, a graduate of our English theological department & others are laboring successfully at Sorachi - the seat of the prison. This & other causes have led the Japanese to urge us to go into the island. Again, W. W. Curtiss has, for some time, had a strong drawing there & wants to go, for the sake of the work & also for the sake of the health of his family. W. L. Curtiss & his uncle have also wished to be associated in work. W. W. Curtiss is beginning to get the language so as to preach considerably & we all feel that it will be better for him & for the work, to strike out independently, where he will have much responsibility - will come into more intimate relations with the Japanese &c. &c., than is possible under the shadow of a leading missionary like Dr. De Forest or any one else. Mr. F. N. White's location in Tsu during a year or two, has been of great importance just in this line; so, also, Mr. Rowland, at Tottori; so it will be with S. L. Gulick, at Kumamoto.

W. W. Curtiss has a fine Xn character, warm-hearted, generous, sympathetic, kind & well qualified to make a strong impression on the people up there, who have emigrated from the South &, like most who are away from home, will be specially influenced by such traits. W. L. Curtiss is full of promise for a first class missionary & will be a great strength to his uncle & to the new work. In all, this, we must bear in mind that there is no longer any special need for W. W. Curtiss, at Sendai. Indeed, some feel that Dr. DeForest could better serve the work, by leaving Sendai to the Baptists, Presbyterians & other Societies & going elsewhere.

It is not because we do not need men in the older Stations, that we favor the opening of Sapporo, but because circumstances point to this as the best move for the Curtisses & the work.)

Yes, it is heart-sickening to know of the differences between the two parties in our churches — not the theological differences, but differences in the sense of quarrels & inability to work harmoniously together, whereby the cause of Christ is injured not only on the mission field, but in the home lands & in the hearts of individuals. Sincerely yours, [illegible]

Kyoto Sept. 6, '9[illegible]

Rec'd Sept 2

Kyōto, Japan.
Sept. 15, 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favor of Aug. 19 came yesterday. We are very glad over the prospect of reinforcement by Miss Case & Mrs. W. L. Curtis' sister.

It is a pleasure to know that you were pleased & helped by the details sent on about the action of our annual meeting. We anticipate a reward of merit for keeping within the financial limit, in the line of a grant of all our Specials.

Thinking you would be eager to learn about the opening of the Dōshisha schools, I have secured from Miss Denton the number now in our Girls' School, viz., 57; but she thinks that more will enter within a few weeks. In the "University", as some call it, beginning with the lowest department, there are numbers reported from the office as follows:—

Sub-Preparatory	11
Preparatory 1st Year 73 2d Year 65	138
Collegiate 1st Year 52 2d Year 82 3d Year 45 4th Year {A 19, B 4, C 23}	225
English Theological 1st Yr. 4 2d Year 4 3d Year 4	12

[illegible] [illegible] (aside from his character) was [illegible] [illegible], sympathetic, kind [illegible] [illegible] to make a strong impression [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] who were [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] between the two parties [illegible] not the theological differences but differences in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Irregular Theological Students — 6
Vernacular Theological

Preparatory Year 10 1st Year 14 2nd Year 18 3d Year 8 — 50

Harris Science School 1st Year 9 2d Year 12 3d Year 3 — 24

~~School~~ Dept. of Pharmacy } Harris Science School — 32

~~School~~ Dept. " Keramic-Chemistry } — 4

School of Politico-Law 1st Year 7 2d Year 3 Prepar. 2 — 12

Grand Total — 514 / ~~5~~22

A comparison with the ~~last "calendar~~ Last year shows that the Harris School has more than (w) 20 doubled its number of students, by opening the new department of Pharmacy; otherwise it just about holds its own; the Politico-Law School has the same number as catalogued last year. Every other School or department has shrunk somewhat. The English theological department has only 12 men as regular students, while there are only 50 in the Vernacular as compared with 18 & 68 respectively last year. We have a good prospect for a strong & large entering theological class next year, as six from the Kumamoto School have entered our 4th year with the purpose of studying theology.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Evangelical Theological Students 6
Vernacular Theological

Preparatory Year 10 1st Year 14 2nd Year 18 3rd Year 8 50
Harris Science School 1st Year 9 2nd Year 12 3rd Year 3 24
Dept. of Pharmacy 37
Dept. Harris Chemistry } Harris Science School 4
School of Political Econ. 1st Year 7 2nd Year 3 Prep. 2 12
[illegible] Total 574
last year 572

A comparison with the last catalogue shows that the Harris School has more than doubled its number of students by opening the new department of Pharmacy; otherwise it just about holds its own. The Political Econ. School has the same number as catalogued last year. Every other school or department has shrunk somewhat. The English theological department has only 12 men as oppo-[illegible] the Vernacular as compared with 13 & 68 respectively last year. We have a good prospect for a strong & large entering theological class next year, as six from the Harris School have entered our 4th year with the purpose of studying theology.

Cordially yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

Ackd Sept. 15, 92.
Recd Oct. 7.

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Kyoto, Japan,
Sept. 22, 1891.

Rev. E. E. Strong, D.D.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Strong:-

I have been intending to send you a photograph of the mission band connected with the Heian Church, Kyoto, & now I forward it thinking that it may furnish you with a cut for the Missionary Herald. The band was started about two years ago in a small way, with the motive of helping the children & training them to take an active part in Christian work, while, at the same time, they might come to have a lively sympathy with mission-work in other lands as well as their own. They would also be taught the practice of giving for this work. At an early day, mite-boxes covered with paper of a very attractive pattern, some one color & some another, were furnished each child & they were told to take the boxes home to put in their rin (1/10 of a cent) or possibly sen (about 1 cent) pieces from time to time; at a certain date in June, all boxes were to be brought to the meeting & opened to see whose box contained the most & how much all contained

then the money was to be voted to some object. Much enthusiasm was shown over this part of the program & quite an amount was the result.
Meantime at the meetings, there were carefully prepared exercises in regard to the customs, circumstances, natural surroundings & various other matters, in addition to information about Christian work among Africans, Micronesians &c. Maps, and pictures of coral islands, Kraals &c, &c. were specially prepared for these meetings and these children were treated in every way in a manner that would be at once interesting & instructive to children at home. Then work meetings were introduced & the children were assembled at stated times to make articles for sale. The interest increased as the meetings went on & the next year was more flourishing than the first, while the devices for keeping the children busy at the meetings multiplied. Now they had their officers like any missionary body & it was a caution to see the president preside over the formal meetings with all the dignity of years of experience - to see the secretary, treasurer & various committees dispatch their business. Of course things were pretty well cut & dried by the power

behind the throne, else there would have been more hitches & less dignity. The formal religious meetings now had to be held in the church on Sunday afternoons, & some of the church-members began to get interested in the band ~~and~~ to attend their public meetings. At one time, some of the boys objected strenuously to giving any of the money to foreign missions - it was all needed at home. This matter which has stirred the heads of older ones, in many lands, was disposed of, by means of a debate at one of the meetings - one boy supported the home-use of the money & another boy argued for the foreign-use of some of it. The power behind again exerted some influence, by seeing that the latter boy did not lack for reasons. The result was that the band voted to divide the money between home & foreign missions. At the end of the year, the band had a public sale of articles made at the work meetings & realized several dollars. Later a mission-band prayer meeting was started once a month, Sunday afternoons. Of adults only the power behind the throne, was allowed to be present. On one occasion the Supt. of the S.S. was ~~present~~ there, but his son "went for him" & told him that he was not wanted ~~there~~; & he kept away, as ~~the~~ others who were not wanted

At this prayer meeting the children take part - one of their number being the leader of the meeting - both girls & boys speak & offer prayer. The power behind attends to assist & guide, as well as encourage. In June last another public sale occurred at Mrs. Foulke's house, when about $75. was realized over & above expenses. Snap, parchesi, reversé, scrap-books, certain articles of clothing, halma & many other things are among the handiwork which brings in the gold. There was also an art-gallery provided to allure the unwary visitor. Admission (1 or 2 cents) was charged & then you were shown some twenty views - one was a view of a city (_machi_ in Japanese) & you beheld a box of matches (this word is pronounced by them nearly enough like _machi_ to admit of the pun) - another was a view of Ni-jo-Castle - (a well known castle situated on Ni-jo street in Kyōto) & you looked at two Japanese locks (_ni_ = two jō = locks & also castle) - another was the scene of the Kumamoto earthquake which occured in 1890 & you gazed into a fine mirror only to see your image or self (_jishin_ = self & also earthquake), another was a view of the city of Hakodate in the Hokkaido & you saw nothing but a box on end (_hako_ = box _datte_ =

standing. Another was a picture of the golden age - an old man in clay, called Kintoki, celebrated in Japanese history (Kin = gold toki = time another was a veew of Fuji san or Mt. Fuji, which consisted of 3 branches of the wisteria (fuji = wisteria san = three & mountain. Thus they continued to the end, with some new surprise at every step, produced by the puns on words spelled & pronounced the same, but having widely different meanings.

This fall the band has started in with increasing zeal. The work-meetings, the formal sessions for missionary intelligence and the prayer meeting are all a-going full tilt, but the prayer meetings are now twice a month, & the mission band is no longer one, but two; since there are so many & especially because the younger ones can not be interested in the same kind of meeting & methods as the older ones, there have been formed ~~a~~ special ~~class~~ ~~band~~ divisions for the two ~~ages~~ ~~classes~~ classes of children. In the ~~older~~ ~~band~~ ~~class~~ division of older ones several boys who are in our Dōshisha Preparatory Dept. & one who is in our 2d year Academic, are active members. Some few are already Christians & they are earnestly working to win the others.

This is a very unsatisfactory sketch of the mission band, whose photograph - taken in June - I now send you. I may add in parenthesis, that Mrs. Foulke & Mrs. Stanford are the power behind the throne, who have the fullest confidence of the children & who are welcomed & sought for as counsellors & participators in all concerns of the band. Too much can not be said in praise of Mrs. Foulke's devotion, tact & success in "fastening on" to these children.

One of the sales was written up by Miss Haven of China, in Mission Studies or one of the other publications, not long since, while a recent Life & Light contained a letter which gives points fresh & first-hand from one who knows more about it than I.

I have not written with the thought that you would put the above into the Herald, but that you might have something as the basis of a paragraph in case you see fit to bring out the group. The picture was taken at the house occupied by Dr. Gordon until his return. One of the Doshisha brick buildings is seen to the right thro' the trees. Mrs. Greene stands at the right, with Mrs. Matsuyama sitting in front. Mrs. Stanford & Mrs. Foulke stand at the center. The officials & Doshisha students are at the extreme left. Yours,

Arthur W. Stanford

Kyoto, Sept. 22, 91.
Rec'd Oct. 26.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Sept. 27/92

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I have just learned that the mail goes tonight; hence I have time for only a few words. A cablegram was received authorizing the purchase of land & erection of a house in the Hōkkaido - at Sapporo. We now know what policy & course to pursue in that matter. This is a source of much satisfaction to all.

You write for official information about Mr. Buckley. It is expected that he will leave Japan in a few months. He announced, last Spring, to the Dōshisha authorities & to the Mission, that he had resigned to take effect in the late autumn. The Mission has acquiesced in view of the reasons stated & the Kyōto Station has been planning to arrange the work & adjust its forces in view of his approaching departure.

Mr. Hill recently reported a charge of $275. from Boston, against the Dōshisha for Prof. Morita's traveling expenses, I at once stated the facts to Pres. Kozaki, who

[illegible] sketch of the
[illegible] taken in June
[illegible] you [illegible] portraits, that
[illegible] Foulke [illegible]
[illegible] confidence
[illegible]
[illegible]
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he had resigned to take effect in the latter
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was taken at the house occupied by Dr G [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

has since called to talk over the matter. It is evident that the amount staggers our Japanese friends. They had estimated the expense at 200 en instead of 387, & Pres. Kozaki had spoken with Dr. Learned about raising the 200 en in the United States, if possible, & only calling on Treas. Ward, as a last resort. Provision had been made, I am told, to meet the 200 en, if necessary & Pres. Kozaki said that it can be paid over; but beyond this, he sees no way of raising the other half & thought that Prof. Morita might have to assume it as a debt; but this is hardly practicable, with the salary Prof. Morita gets. I write on this merely for your information. I may have occasion soon to revert to the subject.

Mr. Cary's passport for residence at Kyoto has been granted & he will soon move into the Cady house. Mr. White will move to Osaka to take Mr. Cary's place there. The Learned house is now rented to Mr. Grinq, Episcopalian, but will be at our disposal on Dr. Gordon's return.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto Sept. 27. 92.

Rec'd Oct. 19.

Funds for Morita

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Kyoto, Japan,
Nov. 8, 1892,

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Clark:–

I ought to have written by a preceding mail in reference to the employment of Prof. T. T. Shimidzu, as a teacher of English & English Literature, in the Dōshisha. He was formerly a teacher here & left us a few years ago much to our regret & his own. He is one of the best English scholars I have met among the Japanese; he has a strong bent & deep interest in English literature, while his knowledge of the English idiomatic phrases, proverbs &c., is much better than the average. He is open to engagement by us now & there is a probability that, if he returns, he will settle down permanently as a teacher here – a thing greatly to be desired not merely in his case, but in that of all competent, desirable teachers, to give firmness & tone to the school. The Dōshisha is hard pressed financially, just now, having brought over a debt of about 300 Yen from last year &

having an unexpectedly large demand of nearly 400 Yen for the traveling expenses of Prof. Morita last summer.

Take it all in all, the treasury can hardly keep its head above water, in paying the regular running expenses, to say nothing of this 400 Yen. Consequently, the School can not pay Mr. Shimidzu's salary of 30 Yen or about $22, per month. The Kyōto Station urged the matter on the attention of Pres. Kozaki, and are satisfied that the School can not act in the matter before next Sept. The Station then voted heartily to ask the C. A. J. to authorize Prof. Shimidzu's immediate employment until we could hear from the Prudential Committee, & to ask your Committee to grant the salary up to July 1st, 1893. The C. A. J. felt it was wise to defer the whole matter for action by your Committee. Prof. Shimidzu was here a day or two ago & agreed to wait until Jan. 1st, for an answer, as Pres. Kozaki told him that it was a moral certainty that he could come. It is hoped by us & by the Japanese, that the Trustees will be able to pay the salary from Sept. Mr. Shimidzu is too valuable a man to lose, if we can possibly help it. I strongly urge favorable action by your Committee.

Yours truly,
Arthur W. Stanford

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

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Kyōto, JAPAN.
Nov. 26, 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favor correcting the confusion about the grant for the Osaka Girls' School, was received.

Here is an item which it would be well to notice in the Missionary Herald & also to have mentioned in the Congregationalist & other religious papers, if practicable. "Rev. Edward ~~Payson~~ Thwing, M.D., ~~Ph.D.~~ of Brooklyn, N.Y. was here a few years ago. He paid us a flying visit a few weeks since & informed us that he had concluded the Dōshisha was a good institution in which to invest. Accordingly, he announced his decision to establish an annual theological scholarship of 50 en for the encouragement of study in the direction of practical sociology. While he lives, we shall look to him for the annuity; ~~at~~ upon his death, the principal will fall to us; thus the scholarship is in perpetuum. He at once ~~drew~~ his cheque for the present year. On the same occasion, Miss Denton reminded ~~him~~ that we have a Dōshisha Girls' School &, the next morning, Dr. ~~Thwing~~ he visited the school & promised a like scholarship for students in graduate courses. ~~His cheque~~ for the Girls' School has just come from Canton.

Arthur W. Stanford

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Dr. Thwing talks about men of the present day, making history & building into the twentieth century. He and his excellent wife, are doing both by their labors & gifts to the cause of Christ in China & Japan. On the former visit, they came to establish an asylum for the insane at Canton & to leave their son in charge. Now they have returned in the interests of the work at Canton. At least one student at Peking & a lady missionary in China, are supported by the gifts of the Doctor and his wife". I understand that both have means & that they are in active rivalry as to how they can do the most good.

Dr. Thwing has built into the history of the Dōshisha by giving an impetus to a line of work on which we had already decided in connection with Mr. Cary's coming to Kyōto. Residence here depends upon employment by the Japanese & Mr. Cary's work in connection with the Dōshisha, was to be instruction in practical sociology, a line in which Andover so nobly led off & still retains the lead, and in which Hartford, Yale & Chicago have followed. The above matters will be mentioned in the Dōshisha Catalog on which I am working & which I hope to have out in

a short time.

Mr. Kozaki asks me when the interest on the $25000, invested in the United States, for the Harris School, is coming. I judge that they wish it to use. Kindly report on this & set the money in motion. I thank you for your kind interest in the question of Prof. Morita's expenses, as expressed in your letter to Dr. Davis.

The question of teachers of English in the Dōshisha again recurs. Mr. Beall goes home in June, Mr. Buckley, who has taught 4 hours of English, per week, this term, & so relieved the pressure, leaves Kyōto, Monday the 28th inst. This, of itself, would cause embarassment next term. To insure against this embarassment, we tried to get Prof. Shimidzu, about whom I wrote you recently. But, unfortunately, our having to wait to hear from Boston, has lost us this good man for this year, at least. He has gone elsewhere, not being in financial circumstances which would warrant his rejecting other present offers for the sake of a future uncertainty. At the last, on consultation with other members of the Station, I wrote him an absolute offer of

full salary from the present to July, or, if necessary, to Sept.; but it was too late; he had entered on work elsewhere. Now comes, like a flash of lightning, a new phase. Mr. Benton, on whom we have been counting till July, at any event, has resigned to take effect practically immediately, to sail for Europe in December. I have not had time to talk with Mr. Benton & therefore I can not speak with assurance on all points. Possibly he may be prevailed on to remain until July or until a successor may be secured. His letter of resignation implies that the step is immediately due to the issue of a difficulty which arose a few weeks ago, in one of his classes. The case dragged along for several weeks, before it was settled. I infer that Mr. Benton feels that the Council, who exercise the discipline, did not stand by him as he expected. I do not know the full merits of the case, but, so far as I have heard, Mr. Benton made some minor mistakes, but was substantially right on the main question involved. This statement does not mean that the Council did not properly sustain him. I presume they did, but I have not the data to judge. There has not been entire satisfaction with him as a teacher. Apart

from this special case, the students have been dissatisfied, I hear. The real trouble, I believe, is in the somewhat feminine type of character possessed by Mr. Benton. He has not the sturdy virility & compact masculinity, which many of the Japanese students so much admire & the absence of which invites a lack of the highest respect. They like a <u>goketsu nami hito</u> – a <u>man</u> of the heroic stripe. Now this is nothing against Mr. Benton's moral character. He is a gentleman of fine culture & a most agreeable associate. He has been eight years, more or less, in educational work in Japanese government schools & has succeeded there, so far as anything I have known. His lack of success, if such it really is, in the Dōshisha, does not prove him an unsuccessful teacher, nor ill-adapted to Japan. Moreover, if he shall remain, he may overcome the dissatisfaction. From Dr. Davis down to myself, there is not an American who has not been the subject of temporary dissatisfactions, nor one who will not be such in future. But we have learned that it is a long lane that has no turning.

A committee of the Station has been appointed to look out for English teachers. Desirable men in Japan, are very hard to find. The government schools have been discharging foreign teachers. This has led many to go home & has stopped new men from coming out. It is very doubtful whether we can look to the Y.M.C.A. for any men. We looked in vain, when we were after the last man. My judgment is that it is well for the Board to furnish two foriegners to the Dōshisha, for the present, who shall devote their entire time to teaching English. There should no longer be three as there have been, at times. Besides the two men, it is likely that I would continue to teach more or less English, as I have done every year & am now doing. But the Board & the Station should encourage the employment of competent Japanese teachers for English, just as soon as possible, with a view to withdrawing all foreign aid in English, except one man. I ~~do not~~ think one American should give all his time to English for an indefinitely long time to come. The Board

should contribute to the reduction of the English work by Americans, by aiding the Dōshisha with money to pay Japanese teachers, to a limited extent & for a limited period. The School has no money for this purpose - is in debt already & hard pressed for what the Japanese must furnish. This being the case, they can not & will not make any move toward furnishing English teaching, so long as the Board will provide missionaries to do it. To say you will provide these, but will not pay, for a time, the salary of a Japanese teacher to take the place of a missionary, would be a mistake financially, since it will cost the Board much less to pay a Japanese than a missionary. Now my proposal is that you secure good men from the colleges & seminaries to come out here on a three years' contract to do this English teaching. This plan was in vogue at Robert College, except that the contract was for two years, I believe. On this plan, Robert College secured some of the brightest minds in our colleges. I knew one of these men - keen & sharp, highly spiritual & having many elements of success. He is now a

successful pastor. What was the result in his case? Good work for the college during his two years — constant talk about Robert College after his return — advertising the College all the time & making some of us envy him the privilege of having been connected with such an institution. The college has a staunch friend in him until death. This advertising is worth a vast deal. We have something here at the Dōshisha that is worth advertising & that is well adapted to prompt it in one who has been here. The short period would make it easy for us to cease providing English teachers at the end of any man's contract. These three year volunteers would come out unmarried & be less expense to the board than families. On the other hand, I believe that quite a number would be so interested in the general work, as to desire to re-engage (e.g. Wyckoff, Bartlett &c.) at once, or after further study at home. I believe that you can get some most excellent men by means of this short contract system & that you can easily get them. Mr. Cary has also emphasized

the feasibility & desirability of this plan.

In this connection, it will be asked if Mr. Cady is not the man to do some of this English work. As for myself, the answer is unhesitatingly & most decidedly, no. I should deplore his return as a misfortune to the Christian interests of the Dōshisha for reasons stated to the Committee Ad Interim. The Kyōto Station had a conference over the question & concluded to get the sense of the Mission in the very most impartial way, without any prejudice which might arise from action by Kyōto Station. Hence the Committee was asked to secure the sense of the Mission in as private a way as possible. The Committee appointed its Secy. to send a request for an opinion, to each member or family of the Mission, & then to tabulate the replies & prepare a letter for Boston. They also appointed another member of the Committee to review the work of the Secy. No one else in the Mission had any opportunity of knowing, officially, who voted or how any voted. Mrs, single ladies, men & all were invited to vote. No fairer way could be devised. I am glad to have it so.

Thus this Station as a Station, has taken no action, but if it had acted, I am confident from what was said at the conference, that Mr. Cady would never return, if his return depended on the favorable action of his own Station. There would have been a decided majority against the return. As it was, I have heard that only two members of Kyoto Station voted in favor, in response to the letter of the Committee Ad Interim. As to the opinion of the rest of the Mission, you will be in a position to judge better than I. The number of negative votes certainly is significant, while the number who did not vote is not particularly significant, being largely wives & unmarried ladies & presumably in about all cases, the non-voting members were those recently come to the Mission and such as felt that those who knew the case should settle it.

The Allchins, Atkinsons, & Miss Case have arrived. The Buckleys, Mrs. Davis' Mother & Miss Brown sail Tuesday from Kobe.

Sincerely yours.

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Nov. 26, 1892
Rec'd Dec. 19

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American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Dec. 16, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

It is my privilege to report to you for presentation to the Prudential Committee, the request of the Japan Mission that the Rev. W. H. Noyes & wife, of Maebashi, Japan, be appointed regular members of this Mission. I enclose a copy of the Circular Letter which was sent to each Station. The whole number of votes was 51—all affirmative. Men 22; Wives 10; Single ladies 19. Every station was ~~also~~ heard from.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Sec. Japan Mission.

Kyoto, Dec. 16, 1892

Rec'd Jan. 16, 1893

Rev. W. H. Noyes.

To the Japan Mission of the A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Freinds [See Constitution, Art. VI (10).]

On application of three members of the Kyōto & Osaka Stations, you are hereby requested to take action on the following.

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyōto, Nov. 24, 1892. Mission Sec'y.

At the Annual Meeting of the Board at Chicago, the Com. on the Japan Mission, made this report respecting the memorial referred to them, concerning Mr. & Mrs. Noyes. viz., "In view of the complications of this case, & of the fact that the Pru'd. Com. has more than once carefully reviewed it, & that the Mission has made no request concerning a change ~~of~~ in the relations of Mr. & Mrs. Noyes to their work, we feel disposed to recommend that the Pru'd. Com. have further communication with the Mission & take such action as seems best for the Mission".

That the Mission may not seem to be apathetic on this question, but rather that it may show by its prompt action, anticipating any communication from Boston, its cordial wishes in the matter

Therefore, Resolved, That it is the earnest desire of this Mission, that Mr. & Mrs. Noyes be appointed, as soon as possible, regular members of the Mission.

Affirmative. Negative.

To the Japan Mission of the A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Friends [See Constitution, Art. VI (10).]

On application of three members of the Kyoto & Osaka Stations, you are hereby requested to take action on the following:

Arthur W. Stanford.
Mission Secy.

Kyoto, Nov. 24, 1892.

At the Annual Meeting of the Board at Chicago, the Com. on the Japan Mission, made this report respecting the questions referred to them, concerning Mr. & Mrs. Noyes. "In view of the complications of this case, & of the fact the Prud. Com. has more than once carefully reviewed it, & that the Mission has made no request concerning a change in the relations of Mr. & Mrs. Noyes to their [illegible], we feel disposed to recommend that the Prud. Com. have further communication with the Mission & take such action as seems best for the Mission."

That the Mission may not seem to be apathetic on this question, but rather that it may show by its prompt action, anticipating any communication from Boston, its cordial wishes in the matter therefore,

Resolved That it is the earnest desire of this Mission, that Mr. & Mrs. Noyes be appointed, as soon as possible, regular members of the Mission.

Affirmative.

Negative.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Dec. 17, 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Noticing that every man in the Mission had voted on the Noyes question, except W. L. Curtis, who is at Kobe, & knowing that Mr. Hill's absence with Dr. F. E. Clark had caused delay & irregularity in some business matters connected with the Kobe Station, I wrote to Mr. Curtis inquiring whether he had seen the Circular Letter. His reply has just come & I enclose it. This was not included in my report of the vote, by my first letter.

One other point. One member of the Mission has expressed to me the fear that one clause in the Circular Letter may strike some members of the Prudential Committee unpleasantly &, hence, may prejudice the case of Mr. Noyes. The clause is "anticipating any communication from Boston". I framed the letter & the clause is mine. I may therefore speak authoritatively as to the meaning. My only thought in framing the letter & inserting that clause, was to express emphatically our eager, earnest wish that Mr. Noyes should be regularly appointed

In one of the Boston ministers' meetings a remark had been made implying that Mr. Noyes' friends in America would do well not to urge his appointment, since our Mission had not expressed a desire for any change in the relations of Mr. Noyes to us. This silence of ours seemed to be unfairly used by the gentleman in mind. This, in addition to the clause in the report of the Committee at Chicago: "that the Mission has made no request concerning a change in the relations of Mr. & Mrs. Noyes, to their work", seemed to me to render it necessary that we should act with special promptness & make it quite plain that our silence heretofore has not been because we did not desire Mr. Noyes' appointment. No remote thought of embarassing the Prudential Committee or "speaking before you are spoken to" action, entered my mind.

I write you the facts, in view of this brother's fears. Do not say anything about this letter, unless you find objection is taken to that clause or unless you feel that this may be of real service in securing a favorable reply to the request of the Mission.

Sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford
Mission Sec'y.

A. W. Stanford
Dec. 17, 1893

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.
Jan. 7, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your favor of Dec. 2, accompanied by the report on the Dōshisha appeal & the minute about ladies' voting, has just been manifolded & sent out to the Stations. Your previous letter on the appropriations for 1893 was duly rec'd.

In December Pres. Kozaki asked me whether any unexpended balance from the theological fund ($800.) could be secured toward the payment of Dr. Yuasa's traveling expenses, amounting to Yen 250., of which Yen 130. has been paid. I brought the matter before the Station & it was voted to grant Yen 120. provided the Prudential Committee approve. The rate of exchange has been exceptionally favorable the past year & we had a trifle over Yen 120. left on the entire Dōshisha appropriation ($3000.+$800.=$3800.). I was appointed to present the matter to your Committee. These expenses were incurred upon Dr. Yuasa's return from New Haven. The Yen 120. lies in the safe awaiting the pleasure of the Committee.

Cordially yours, Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. A. W. Stanford
Kyoto, Jan. 7, 1893.
Rec'd Feb. 13.

P. C.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.
Jan. 26, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favors of Dec. 22, 29 have just been manifolded & sent on their way to the stations.

I have been requested to say in regard to the communication from the Prudential Committee in reference to the voting of women in the Mission, that we have had the following article in our Constitution for some years

ARTICLE XXII.
In all cases directly affecting their work, the single ladies connected with the Mission shall be entitled to vote.

; and that we have never received a copy of the "Manual for Women" (1891). The references to this Manual are, therefore, not intelligible, and no action can be taken nor further consideration be given to the subject until we receive the Manual. I may add unofficially that our Mission would be glad to give married women the same privileges of voting, now enjoyed by their single sisters, and we would doubtless be glad to extend & enlarge the elective franchise in the case of all women, to include some, if not all questions, which do not immediately

concern their work. But we fear Boston is too conservative on this point, to encourage us. All married women who are actively engaged in the work of the Mission should have equal privileges with the single ladies & with the men. Some of our married women know much more about the details & needs of some parts of our work than the committee of men who often settle questions that could be better settled by referring them to the ladies.

I have been asked further to report the view of Kyōto Station about Mr. Wyckoff's return to Japan. It was voted that the plan suggested is "not feasible". The Kōbe Station has also concluded that as a Station it is not expedient to encourage the plan. The Station evidently does not wish to assume responsibility. The two Stations immediately concerned having taken the above action, it is not deemed necessary to carry the question any farther; but simply make this report to Boston. Again unofficially I may say that there is not the slightest objection to Mr. Wyckoff but simply to the plan. It is not felt that we can afford the cost of his salary & allow-

ances out of the restricted lump sum — some $80 000, odd — which the Mission is likely to receive, for the kind of work he proposes to do. Beside a large slice from evangelistic, we have suffered the entire loss of Mission Medical, with various other reductions, — all rendered imperative by the conditions of your treasury. It is not felt, (independently of the present year's reductions) that it would be altogether a wise thing to employ a man to give his chief energies to music. The Japanese need it, but they do not appear to appreciate the opportunities afforded by a man of such high musical culture as Mr. Wyckoff. The students did not take any general interest in the music, when he was here. A few were enthusiastic & profited, but most were wholly indifferent, I think. Mr. Kozaki welcomed the plan, when Dr. Davis mentioned it a short time ago, but said that only a few students would be likely to take an interest in the music, at least, at first. Mr. Wyckoff is too fine a musician to fit over here. If he is to return, it should be to go to any station where he is needed for evangelistic work, with the thought of making music very subsidiary to the main work of preaching. But we feel that

Mr. Wyckoff would make a mistake not to devote himself largely to music, where his superior culture will have a strong influence. Hence my belief is that he will serve the cause best by continuing at Chicago. I have written him quite fully on this question. Dr. Gordon wrote him in reply to a request for an opinion, ~~that~~ "if you were my younger bro. I should advise you to remain where you are". We have Mr. Allchin as a musical specialist & he can attend to any of the general interests. Not one of us would fail to welcome most heartily ~~welcome~~ Mr. Wyckoff, if we believed that his coming was best for the wide interests of the work.

Very truly yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Sec.

Kyoto, Jan. 26, 1893.
Rec'd Feb. 23.

Kyoto, Japan,
May 10/93.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favor of Apr. 12 came today. I have not written you for a long time, owing to pressure for time, while nothing of importance seemed to demand that I should write. More or less important mission business has come up, while the agitation of a few of the Kumamoto Band has demanded attention, but none of the business fell to my province to report and I felt that men like Drs. Davis, Greene, Gordon & others of our veterans could better inform you of the agitation in the churches, as I knew they were doing. This seems to have been allayed by the Sōkwai, while Messrs. Yokoi & Ebina who were prominent in the movement, are now busy with plans for going to Yale in September. Two men can go, but whether Mr. Kozaki will not be one, remains to be decided at the coming trustees' meeting. As to your apology to Dr. Storrs, you might have offered him a more satisfactory one at the time; for his books had not arrived & we knew nothing about their coming — at least, I knew

Kyoto, Jan. 26, 1893.

nothing about them until the box was opened & I found several copies for various members of the Station, including copies for the Station Library & the Dōshisha Library. Still in view of your experience in the past, I honestly fear that the record would not have been improved very much, even if Dr. Storrs' books had arrived sooner. I must say that I am greatly surprised at the report you make about nine tenths never sending acknowledgment. I should not have expected such a condition, and I am not ready to set it down to ingratitude or lack of appreciation. Your generous explanation is probably the correct one — busy, hence overlook such matters. My belief is that there is hardly anything that is more likely to be gratefully appreciated than a good book. And Dr. Storrs' book is one of the best; the fact that there were not eno' copies to go around this Station was a cause of regret. After what you have written I presume all who received copies will respond & as member of the Dōshisha Library Committee I may express my gratitude for the Library copy & say that I regard this as one of the most valuable books ever given to the Library. — I sent a letter before your letter arrived, to C.B. Botsford, in your care, in acknowledgment of 25 copies of the Life of Dr. Eaton — formerly of Palmyra, N.Y. I might have sent the letter dir-

ectly to #25 Hawley St., but it escaped me at the moment. Mr. Bottsford also had $5. - a most generous allowance, credited to my account for the expense of transportation & distribution. — Each year in my Boston box, I find an elegantly bound copy of the Missionary Herald, for the previous year, addressed to me. As Mrs. Stanford has frequent need for Missionary Heralds in her Mission Band work & has often been to older missionaries to look over their files, I have assumed to keep these copies sent to me, altho' in the absence of any explanation from whom or why they come, I have sometimes wondered if they were not sent to me for the Library. Now to my knowledge there are not a few cases like this where books are sent to individuals with no explanation. We do not know to whom our gratitude is due, even if we were not (nine tenths of us) careless about acknowledgment. When a man is busy, he is not likely to stop to write, unless he knows definitely to whom to write. But I am glad you wrote about this subject, for it is manifestly one of those in regard to which someone should stir us up by putting us in remembrance.

Sincerely yours, Arthur W. Stanford.

Ackd. May 10, '93.
Rec'd May 31.

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Kyoto, JAPAN.

May 27, 1893

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favor in reference to Mission publications was received & I may say that the publication committee a year or two since, sent two copies of all publications that were procurable, to the rooms at Boston, while another shipment of publications issued since the last, was on its way at the time of your writing.

Just now there is a widespread agitation about foreigners owning property outside treaty limits; the papers are full of it, & one or two striking cases where foreigners either owned property which stood in the name of a Japanese as a legal dodge, or where they were seeking to get hold of property in this way, have been brought to light, producing great excitement & discussion. Now the Board's property in the interior falls under this objectionable ~~state~~ class, in several cases — yes, in all, unless it be Kyōto, & even here some new arrangement almost seems necessary. The local government at Kumamoto has taken up the matter & is investigating the subject, with the result

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

that all our property at Kumamoto will probably be definitely given over, in fee simple, to the school trustees there; the Committee Ad Interim will consider the question Monday, when they will probably talk over the matter as a whole, ~~with~~ the Dōshisha trustees, who fortunately hold their annual meeting here on Monday; I understand that the pressure is so great at Kumamoto that the Committee will feel compelled to turn over the property there at once. As I have heard the case presented, it seems to me that it will be found best for the Christian interests of our work to surrender the property outright at once to our Christians there. In reference to Sendai, Tsu, Okayama, Maebashi, Miyazaki, Tottori & perhaps other places — the Committee Ad Interim after conference with the Dōshisha trustees, will probably decide on a plan for the surrender of property generally, & then forward the plan for the consideration of the Prudential Committee, inasmuch as there is not, at present, such urgency as in case of Kumamoto. But we do not know how soon immediate urgency may arise in some other quarter. Of course the Board has no legal right to any claim or control over any property in the interior; some of our Christians have already spoken out emphatically

against holding property in their name, which is not theirs in reality; they are criticised severely & accused of being unpatriotic, disloyal, law breakers in spirit, time-servers of foreigners, &c. & they have come to feel that unless the property is given absolutely to them, to be used just as they see fit & without any conditions attached, they wish to have nothing to do with it. We have no reason to suppose that the property would be diverted from the main object for which it has been secured by the Board. They wish to have it wholly at their disposal so as to be able to come out boldly in reply to their critics & to be able to honestly satisfy the government, in case of necessity, that the property is really theirs. There is also a possibility that the present agitation may lead to governmental investigation sooner or later, with confiscation of all property which can not be satisfactorily shown to belong in reality to the parties in whose name it stands. You will see in the Japan Mail the excitement over the case of Dr. Mayet, at Tōkyō.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, May 27, 93
Rec'd June 24.

Kyōto, Japan, July 1, 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark: –

In a recent letter you asked for an expression of the Mission as to the advisability of Rev. O. H. Gulick's return to Japan. I asked the stations to send in their opinions & so far as I have learned, there is a general feeling that Mr. Gulick would do best to remain in Hawaii & this feeling is very strong in view of his special fitness for the work there – a fitness which no other man has – so that he could use the English, Japanese & Hawaiian languages. The case would be a strong one in favor of Hawaii, if there was no ferment in Japan to make the work of the missionaries difficult & trying; but with the state of criticism here & the irritation which the missionaries seem to cause the Japanese there appears to be no question in the minds of those on the ground. Mr. Gulick is a man who would be more disturbed & tried by the experiences thro' which we are passing, than some others. In all this, so far as Mr. Gulick is personally concerned, the Mission would be glad to welcome him back as a fellow-worker. I enclose the returns; others in several stations, have expressed to me verbally the same general opinion.

Arthur W. Stanford

Kyoto, May 27 '93

Kyoto, July 1, '93
Rec'd July 31.

Miyazaki. June 15. 93

Dear Mr Stanford

Opinion is asked in regard to the best view of Rev O.H. Gulick's return to Japan v.s. settling in Hawaii for work. The state of feeling here — desire to be independent of foreign help —. And the fact that no other man in the world is as well fitted as O.H. Gulick for work among the Japanese & Hawaiians in Hawaii makes us think that he had better give his strength to the work there. He has the three languages needed, the sympathy with all parties needed there and the abundant experience in work among all parties there. No one else in the world has all these necessary qualifications, & while he would be a very valuable help here. Yet considering the wider work

the narrowness of ~~Japan~~ opinion
Japan. the largest use of Mr Emb
powers and his probable satisfa
at returning to work in the land
his birth, ~~and~~ we here think
would be best for him to enter
the door of opportunity there"

Cordially yours

C. A. Clark

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327

OFFICE OF
TREASURER AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT,
ARTHUR T. HILL.

Japan Mission of the American Board.

Kobe, ... 189

In view of the request from Boston, that we express our opinions in regard to the return to Japan of Rev.& Mrs.O.H.Gulick, Kobe Station desires to place itself on record as expressing its high appreciation of the long and honorable service of Mr.& Mrs.Gulick, and of its personal regard for them., but that owing to the changed conditions since their leaving Japan, and their peculiar fitness for the work to which they feel called in the Hawaiian Islands, we favor their giving themselves to it.

On behalf of the Kobe Station,

A. T. Hill Secy

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Higuchi
Ito - - - -
Iiida
Akiyoshi — —
Kashio
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To Mission Secretary.

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Question of Hawaii or Kyushu

Kyushu or Hokkaido, so that

the matter in Mr Gulick's hands.

~~see~~ him back in Japan. a

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Niigata June 19. 1893.

to Rev. O. H. Gulick. my opinion is
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the Board is willing to send him to
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is not very different from that of
at I am well content to ~~leaving~~ leave
ds. At the same time, I would like to
. as I believe there is much work
haracter to do here,

Hilton Pedley

Dear Stanford,

I think Mr. O.K. Pettick better stop in Hawaii.

Yrs Truly

J. H. DeForest

It seems to me that would be the part of wisdom

W. W. Curtis

Kobe, Japan.
July 12, 1893

Dear Dr. Clark:

We shall probably finish up our annual meeting tomorrow after nine days steady work in very hot weather. The two great questions have been self-support by the churches & the tenure of property in the interior. The cablegram about the latter came in the midst of the discussion; the whole question in connection with each station where property is involved, was carefully & long considered by a large committee, who held two half-day & one evening sessions open to all the Mission; a committee of five are to be chosen by the mission to have power to dispose of the property. The Doshisha plan meets with much favor at present, but legal advice may point to a better one. Mr. Cary has given a strong tone to the entire meeting by his able paper on self-support - given the first day. After much discussion on extreme views (1) to cut off all aid to Home Mis. So. (2) to recommend that the So. be put in direct relation to the

Prud. Com. so that the Mission would have no responsibility nor voice in the premises, it was decided to follow a medium course & consult the next annual meeting of the churches on the subject. Several Japanese Kozaki, Ebina, Harada were present this afternoon & deprecated the withdrawal of the 4300 Yen from the Sō. The question will come up tomorrow again, I presume. The mail is closing, & I must stop here.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford

Sec.

A. W. Stanford
Kobe, July 12. '93
Rec'd Aug. 2.

Hieizan, Japan.
July 20, 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Mission meeting closed last Friday, and the minutes would go by this mail if I had a copy of the estimates; I wrote to Mr. Hill for them several days ago, but he has failed to respond, owing no doubt to his getting settled for the summer at Arima. As it is, I shall have to hold the minutes over.

The disposal of property in the interior has been placed in the hands of a committee, viz., Greene, Cary, Albrecht, Miss Holbrook, Pettee, who are empowered to seek all needed legal advice & to make such arrangements as may seem best. (Unless some better plan offers), The mission has suggested that the committee transfer the bulk of the property to the Dōshisha, with a view to having that part which was paid for by the Women's Boards appropriated so far as possible to female education. It is my impression that the main thought, if not the only one, in the minds of the missionaries who have had most to do officially with this question

thus far, has been the gift of the property outright to the Japanese. I think the Japanese who have been in conference with these missionaries, have had the idea of a gift, mainly, in mind. In a few instances the Japanese have doubtless thought of an actual, bona fide purchase, after which they would rent the property to the missionaries. A Japanese was ready to buy the Tsu land & then charge rental; the Miyazaki property was temporarily given to the church there, with the proviso that the house should be rented to the missionaries, but it was subsequently discovered that it was illegal to rent a house to a foreigner in the interior. Again some of the Mission have proposed giving the property at various points, to the Dōshisha & then paying a rental perhaps equal to the subsidy now given by the Board to the Collegiate & Theological departments, while withdrawing the subsidy as such; it is not known that the Dōshisha would agree to this, while if it is illegal to rent to foreigners in the interior, the plan would not work; then this plan would seemingly involve a permanent subsidy in reality, if not in form, to the Dōshisha whereas it was the hope when the present ar-

rangement was made with the trustees, in 1889, that the subsidy would be diminished from time to time & eventually cease.

Some members of the Mission feel that this property ought not to pass out of the Board's control, but ought to be held in trust by Japanese as heretofore; they feel that this course is the just one & that if there are not laws permitting, an appeal should be made in a careful way, to the sense of justice of the Japanese so as to lead them, if possible, to discriminate between the holding of property for foreigners with a view to pecuniary gain & that with a view to the prosecution of missionary work. In the event that legal grounds compel the real surrender of property to Japanese, then it seems as if our Japanese friends should be willing to receive the gift with such reasonable conditions attached as to its use, as will be satisfactory to the Board. In the case of the Kumamoto property, I believe the trustees of the school are not at all ready to take the property on conditions satisfactory to our Com. Ad Interim.

It is my hope that a careful investigation

of the legal points will enable our committee of five to make a satisfactory adjustment.

Rather than surrender on the terms of the Kumamoto trustees, it almost seems wiser to let the matter take its course. I would write a few things further, were there time. The mail is closing & I must forbear.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford,

Sec.

[illegible]

Arizona, July 20, '93

Rec'd Aug. 17.

Hieizan, Aug. 11, 1893.
Japan.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

You will have several letters informing you of the sudden & unexpected death of Mr. Foulk last Sunday night, at Miyanoshita on the Tokaido railway, a few hours this side of Yokohama, where he & his wife had been stopping for a week or two at a large hotel, filled with foreign guests. Miyanoshita is said to be a fine place for rest, with delightful mountain scenery, good air & pleasant walks on hills & in valleys, - as good a place, under the circumstances, as could have been found for Mr. Foulk. He was ill in the autumn - nervous & sleepless & went to Korea on advice of the Mission. He returned improved tho' not well, & resumed his mathematical instruction, continuing his work until the end of the year in June. For a month or more before the end of the last term, he was in an unnaturally & highly wrought state of mind - intensely excited in much of his conversation & especially so on the subject of religion; it was decided that he should go to the Hokkaido & we hoped

that he would improve as soon as the responsibility for his school duties ceased & he was entirely free to spend his time as he pleased in that healthful climate. He did not start as soon as he might; he was very desirous of going to the Mission meeting in order to meet the members of the Mission & so he did not leave Kōbe until our meeting was well along. I may add that his desire was due to his cordial love for the Mission; & his deep sense of gratitude for kindness received impelled him to seek the opportunity of meeting with us. He went to Sapporo, but had no passport; he had been reminded of the need of one, by several persons at Yokohama, yet he made no effort to get one; the authorities at Sapporo offered him the privilege of securing one by telegraph; on his way to the office, he decided that he would return at once to Yokohama & he did so; he had also shown similar deficiency in his financial arrangements with Mr. Hill & in other ways — all indicating the disturbance of his nerves & brain. His wife was with him all the time & tried to assist him in every way, but he felt that he was able to manage his affairs & matters were decided mainly as he pleased. I presume that while quietly making suggestions & influencing him, his wife endeavored

to avoid all insistance leading to excitement.

They went to Miyanoshita. Shortly after, Mrs. Foulk wrote Mrs. Stanford a brief letter about her husband's health & her fear lest he might not be well eno' by Sept. to enter upon his work. This letter was shown to Dr. Berry & in view of it & of other things, he consulted several members of the mission with the result that he started for Yokohama ostensibly & in part, really, for the purpose of accompanying Dr. Ridgeway (who had a long pull in the Doshisha hospital). Mrs. Stanford replied to Mrs. Foulk's letter informing her that Dr. Berry was going to Yokohama & might run out to Miyanoshita & thus the way was prepared for Dr. Berry to visit Mr. Foulk for the purpose of deciding what he needed. Dr. Berry had been with him some two days; he reported in a long letter addressed to Kyoto station & the C. A. J., but with this letter came the telegram of his death. Mrs. Foulk telegraphed to Pastor Fuwa several hours before Dr. Berry telegraphed; her telegram stated that Mr. Foulk had run away & was dead. Suicide was the inference in many minds & doubtless the unfortunate wording explains the fact that the native papers have stated that it was a

Mrs. Stanford says that Mrs. Foulk exhibited a great deal of kind tact in dealing with him.

suicide. On Sunday afternoon Mr. & Mrs. Foulk & Dr. Berry went out to walk at the urgent request of Mr. Foulk, who wanted to go to a certain hill; it was early & hot, so that Dr. Berry tried to have the walk deferred until it became cooler, but all went because of Mr. Foulk's urgency. He was impatient at a slow pace, kept walking in advance & waiting for them to come up, by turns, until finally he rounded a promontory where he was lost to view for a very short time; when they arrived where they last saw him, he was out of sight & they failed to find him, but learned from Japanese that he had gone at a rapid walk pace down the valley. On learning that the valley opened into a plain, they returned to their hotel & despatched at once men with lanterns & provisions, to search for him; this was about 4.30 P.M. Dr. Berry had trouble with a leg, so that he could not walk rapidly nor far, else he might have hastened to follow up Mr. Foulk, rather than return to the hotel. Search was made all night without avail & other parties were sent out early next morning — twenty-two men in all. About 7.30 A.M. the remains were found near the path, less than 1/4 mile from where he was last seen, but the testimony of Japanese down the valley shows that Mr. Foulk

had walked down & out of the valley, then returned up the valley to where he died, a distance of perhaps six miles or more down & back. Japanese peasants saw him walking after or during dusk. From his appearance when found Dr. Berry judged that death came by or before midnight of Sunday. The heat excited his already congested brain, it is supposed, leading to coma & subsequent death. He was discovered lying on a bank just a few feet from the path, in just the natural position one would take in lying down — with the peaceful expression of a child asleep. Dr. Berry made a post-mortem examination at the Doshisha hospital & found the brain much congested, especially in the portion where Mr. Foulk had often complained of headache — headache dating from his Korean experiences. We all mourn the loss of this brother beloved — a most earnest, energetic Christian as well as a very able instructor. On Wednesday the funeral services were held in the Heian church, of which he was a member & the audience was large & sympathetic — filling the church; we laid him away on the Eastern hills in the little foreign cemetery, not far from the grave of Neesima & many other Christians in the larger, Christian ceme-

tery which encircles the little enclosure set apart for Kyōto Station.

The visit of Dr. Berry seems most providential; his presence was an immense relief & consolation to Mrs. Foulk; it enabled her to transport the remains with despatch, as she would not have been able to do, had she been alone; as it was, there was considerable difficulty in getting off promptly, owing to the local officials fearing international complications unless the cause of death were thoro'ly investigated by certain authorities at a distance. Being a physician & stoutly insisting on prompness, Dr. Berry succeeded in overcoming the delay & obstacles. It has been a very hard strain on Dr. Berry. I may add that Mr. Foulk took Dr. Berry's visit very gratefully as an expression of the Mission's interest in his welfare & was very glad to see the Doctor & to walk with him.

Yours sincerely,
Arthur W. Stanford.

Hietzan, Aug. 11, '93
Rec'd Sept. 6,

A. W. Stanford

333

Niigata, Aug. 12/93.

Dear Dr. Clark! — Recd Sept. 6.

In 1891, shortly after we had been
[in] five years our friends first
[ap]proached the subject of our home-
coming & during the most trying
[ex]periences of these last months
[w]e have alluded, in our home letters,
[to] the possibility of our return soon
[in] connection with the anti-mis-
[si]onary crusade of a few of the Jap-
[a]nese Christian leaders. I have not
[h]itherto written with any fulness
[in] my home letters, on the subject
[of] the disquieting conditions in
[ou]r work. At this time, I thought
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[a] statement of our thoughts a-
[bo]ut going home. After I had
[f]inished the letter to my sister,
[it] occurred to me that you might
[b]e glad to read the letter as a
[c]ontribution to your knowledge

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of the situation - for I think
reveals some phases which m[ay]
not come to you officially. E.g., I
not think many have written o[r]
would deem it best to write y[ou]
about the unsettling influenc[e]
of this movement - leading t[o]
serious doubts about remain[ing]
longer in Japan. I should hard[ly]
have ventured to write you thu[s]
unless my doubts were tendin[g]
toward a decision to resign, a[nd]
they have not as yet. Several h[ave]
spoken privately & more or less pu[b]-
licly of grave doubts as to wheth[er]
they had better stay or go, & I bel[ieve]
hardly a member has escape[d]
disturbing thoughts on the subj[ect].
But I do not think these thoughts h[ave]
gone so far as to tend toward resig-
tion. Will you kindly forward t[he]
enclosed letter to

Mrs. E. W. Thomas,
12 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass

Sent C. H. C.

Yours cordially,
Arthur W. Stanford

Hieizan, Kyōto, Japan.
Aug. 24, 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Yours of July 10th, about the cablegram, was duly received yesterday. In June or July I received a letter from you about the infrequency of our correspondence the previous few months. In view of your letter, an explanation may be in order. In the first place, since the institution of the C.A.I. the important business, & of late about all the business, of the Mission has gone to that Committee & its secretary has communicated with you on the same. The role of the Mission secretary has thus been reduced to that of recording the minutes at the Annual meeting & forwarding them to Boston, printing the abstract of the same & attending to certain other minor matters during the year. It has seemed to me that the secretary of the Committee was virtually the Mission secretary so far as supplying you with information & receiving your communications on the business of the mission are concerned. I think it would be better to have it understood that the secretary of the C.A.I. is also the Mission secretary, for no one else is in so good a position to know the

details & bearing of all important matters, as he; while on most questions he could write after learning the views of the other members of the committee, even if they had decided nothing. Then to that Committee is likely to come more information from outside sources than to any other member of the Mission. Moreover there is a desire that your letters to the C.A.S. should be circulated in the Mission that all may know the facts & bearing of questions; if the secretary of the Com. is to circulate thro' the Mission your letters to the Com., it would not increase his labors very much to have all letters which might go to a Mission Secretary, go to him; it would tend to decrease your labors.

But this feeling has not been the only nor the main reason for my silence. I have been considerably more busy – with some graver responsibilities – than in any previous year. The absence of Dr. Learned & the departure of Messrs. Buckley, Cady & Benton have greatly increased the work of some – not much at any one point, but they all unloaded not only their teaching, but various committee work. Then on top of this which I regarded as a larger privilege for use-

fulness, came the tirade of a few Japanese leaders against the missionaries & the demand for most radical changes in our whole mission policy. There was occasion for some of the sharp criticism, altho' it might have come in a more kindly way; but the substance of it in the form in which it was put, seemed to me unjust — e.g., giving a man like Davis — whose life-long service for Christ, if written up in a vivid way, might be worthy of a place beside the Patons of the missionary world — the strongest dose of their criticism; if they had hit on some of us lesser lights, the injustice if apparent, would not have been striking.

Well, I tried to take it all philosophically & as a Christian. I got spiritual help out of it; but it was a time of unrest, when my mind was not quiet for undivided exercise on my work; in going about it, some of "the heart" was taken out of me. I did not feel like writing, altho' I thought of my duty toward you & should have written, had I not known that older men — some of whose letters I read — were writing you, giving a full statement of the main points, as well as many details. The same was true about the property question & some other matters.

I may have been remiss & taken a wrong view; but I didn't see the use of writing, under the circumstances.

You are not to infer that either I or anyone in the Mission, set little store by your letters. I feel most heartily & various expressions from others go to show that they feel equally heartily, that your letters are always a benediction, to say nothing of the great help they often bring in the business line; we all feel the spirit of deep sympathy & prayerful, energetic interest in our work, which your letters invariably show; we always feel that we have a most warm friend in you, to advocate, if necessary, and to watch at all times, our interests as a Mission; if it is essential to the highest success of a secretary of the Board, to win the affection of his Mission your success is great as measured by the feeling of our Mission toward you.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

P.S. Pres. Kozaki & Mr. Yokoi sailed the 19th inst. for Tacoma. I believe they are to be at the religious congress at Chicago, but the year will be passed at Yale. Dr. Ichihara is president pro-tem. of the Doshisha.

Rec'd Sept. 15

Kyōto, Japan.
Sept. 21, 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

It is a troublous time for you over there & also for us here; widely different opinions are held by members of this station & of the mission as to what is best to do on various lines; holding on & letting matters go their course with the hope that clearer vision will come later, seems to be about the best thing, when uncertainties would attend any advance & while strong convictions of very divergent nature are entertained by members of the mission. We are all perplexed about these matters, as no doubt you are about affairs at home. The financial outlook over the sea is not encouraging. Mr. Ellison's letter to Dr. Davis indicates that the P.C. are still disquieted over the Dōshisha appropriations. It will not do to cut off anything for 1894 - the School must have its regular allowance, - all the more necessary because of the absence of Pres. Kozaki. If anything is to be done, it should be in the line of calling the attention of the Trustees to the P. Co's desire to have the annual grant decreased & of laying before them the way in which the Com. feels about the whole matter, but no money should be withheld until after a

off here or anywhere without proper consultation & warning.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

thro' consultation by which the possibility of readjustment is clearly seen. There may be some relief thro' endowment raised by Pres. Kozaki in the U.S., but I deem it fruitless to hope for the raising of any money in Japan. The Dōshisha must be largely carried by the Board or foreign money, else it will go down; the only way in which reduction can safely be made is by slow degrees & a little at a time. For example, now that Prof. Foulk is dead, after giving the School temporary aid for 6 mos. or 1 year by which to supply his place, the Board might decline to provide any further for the work which he did.

Of the grant $3800. all except some $1800. is either distinctly designated for a specific purpose or else is in the control of the missionaries who generally consult the Japanese about its use. The $1800. is a grant to the collegiate dep't. over which money we have no control whatever. & we have no means of knowing with much detail, how it is expended. It goes into the general treasury & we have the treasurer's printed report of all receipts & expenditures.

As to the $3600. for the Home Missionary So. there are some members of the mission who would be heartily glad to see it greatly reduced or wholly cut off in the near future, but we ought to "go slow" about cutting

[illegible] Sept. 27, '93

Rec'd Oct. 16.

Kyōto, Japan. Sept. 28, 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

We have fallen on troublous times. The mission meeting accomplished nothing satisfactory, but revealed wide divergencies of opinion as to mission policy. A Committee on relations to the Japanese was constituted; in August, some of this committee felt the need of a conference with members of the mission on Heizan & an informal meeting was held, at which it was concluded that the wisest policy for the mission was one of inaction - going on in the old ways without attempting any changes. Well, here was a modus vivendi, and there was comfort & rest even in this state of armed neutrality. A week or so ago Dr. Greene suddenly appeared in Kyōto to consult about a plan he had concocted for handing over his Tōkyō station funds (evangelistic) in a lump to the Japanese, giving them complete control of them; the advice he received here was not favorable to the carrying out of the plan; he was told that the informal meeting had agreed upon inaction. But at once on his return, he attended the conference & proposed, not the plan which he had in mind & asked advice about, but a much modified one

which he doubtless supposed was entirely legitimate & not contrary to the general understanding in the mission. This plan was, however, "revolutionary" as it has been called by one whose sympathies are along the line of Dr. Greene's most radical plan. Dr. Greene was not at the informal meeting & had been separated from the other members of the mission during the summer; this may account for his failing to appreciate the significance of what he was doing. The Conference accepted his plan, as all Japanese would accept any plan which promises to deprive the missionary of the control of the Board's funds; his plan is to have a committee of the Conference look over the field, prepare a schedule for the distribution of the available (Board) funds, & this schedule when accepted by him, is to control all expenditures, except as subsequently modified by his consent; the treasurer of the committee is to receive from him from time to time sums necessary to carry out the schedule - to keep an accurate account of receipts & expenditures; Dr. Greene is to sit as corresponding member with the Conference committee.

The point of departure from previous practice is

that by this formal arrangement the virtual control + direction of the funds have passed out of the missionary's hands into those of the Japanese; the scheme may sound all right + it reads plausibly — as if full provision was made for the real control by means of the condition that the schedule must be approved. But this plan has been worked in the mission's relations with the Home Missionary So. for several years + while similar provisos may exist + in theory do exist, yet in the whole experience of the mission the missionaries who meet with the Society's committee, practically have no control over the Board's big subsidy of ~~7300 ea~~ (the $3600, item which appears in our usual Estimates) Here are the words of a member of our evangelistic committee, who has had experience in meeting with the Society's committee. "If the Evangelistic Com. of four or five men can't control anything, how is he [Dr. Greene] likely to control anything?" Dr. Greene's present plan which has been accepted by the Japanese, is revolutionary + contrary to the general understanding, because it is carrying for the first time + without mission approval, the plan in vogue with the Home Mis. So. into local station work where there has been real control of funds up to this

time; the plan by which we work with the Home Mis. So. is very unsatisfactory to some in the mission, who wish to see it modified in the direction of bringing about virtual control of foreign money by the mission's committee; hence there are some who must feel strongly about this revolutionary step on Dr. Greene's part. He sent out a statement to the stations, which came here last Monday. About everybody in Kyoto, Kobe & Osaka thinks he made a grave mistake, in existing circumstances. Even some who sympathize strongly with his general views & would be glad to see a far more radical scheme introduced, yet feel that his action just now & without consultation with nor consent & approval of the mission, is most unfortunate. Already twenty-five members have expressed a desire for an informal meeting to consider this action & considerable feeling exists on both sides. Even over the call of such a meeting, there is most emphatic difference of opinion & ~~two~~ men have flatly refused to attend such a meeting, if it is called. A telegram came from Kobe yesterday saying "All Kobe and Osaka disapprove Greene's action, seventeen strongly urge informal meeting

to consider". On the other hand, while regretting that Dr. Greene acted, a majority of Kyōto disapprove of doing anything about it. I do not know yet whether a meeting will be called, but if not, some will be likely to feel ~~strongly~~; & there will be strong feeling if it is called. Some oppose a meeting lest the Japanese hear of it & become offended; others think that things have come to a bad pass, when we can not come together at any time, to discuss what seems a very grave question of mission policy; there are some who wish to avoid all risk of friction or unpopularity with the Japanese & to push the mission into the policy of giving the control of all money for general work, the control of measures & even in some cases, of men, over to the Japanese, who have been demanding it the past year in a very decided way. On the other hand there are not a few in the mission, who feel that we ought to push the Japanese into the policy of self-support far more than we are doing - & that until they can pay the bills, they should be given to understand in a kind but firm way that the virtual direction of the Board's funds is to be vested in the missionaries. It is felt that not a little of the trouble the past year, has resulted from an abuse of the generous

attitude of the mission in allowing the Japanese virtual control, at so many points when they did not have the formal right to it; they have been plainly demanding, of late, that not even a vestige of the formal right be left to the missionary. It has been a few of the leaders that have been making these demands & stirring up the excitement; they may keep up the agitation until the mass of the pastors & Christians feel the same way; but it is very probable that a little firmness with the leaders would check much of it. Of course when a missionary comes & offers to surrender his responsibility, as Dr. Greene has done, any conference will naturally gladly accept the proposal.

Mr. Ellison's letter to Dr. Davis suggests the questions: does the Prudential Committee wish to have the missionaries possess the virtual power to direct the expenditure of its funds; or does it wish to have them simply passed over in a lump without any responsibility for ~~their~~ use; or does it wish to greatly reduce or wholly withdraw in a few years, some appropriations, letting matters take their course until, for example, a few years hence, the entire $3600 for the Home.

Mis. So. is withdrawn; or does the Com. wish to bring the Society into direct relations with Boston, so that the Mission will have nothing to do with money given to the Society? I believe it is a fact that no one would wish to control the expenditure of money, in case the Pud. Com. will definitely release us all from any responsibility in the matter; but so long as you do not release us, there is a sense of responsibility even with those members who strongly urge the relinquishment of the virtual direction of the funds. In the past year, there was a well known case in the history of the Home Mis. So., where everybody knew that the funds of the society were being diverted to educational work for the sake of supporting a man who was openly hostile to our mission + to its members + work in the city where the school was located. The missionaries on the committee called attention to the matter, after it had run on some time; the Japanese recognized that it was not proper + said they would plan to make a change. The president of the Society was a trustee of the school + deeply interested in its welfare; also a warm friend of the man, taking his side against the mission, altho' not refusing as the other, to work with us. This case was not rectified until long after it should have

been. The missionaries felt that it was a misappropriation of funds, to put money into educational work in that way, but they had no control & did not dare to insist on anything; all they felt at liberty to do was to call attention to the matter. It is true that the personal attitude of the individual toward the mission & his intimate friendship with the president of the Home Mis. So. greatly complicated matters, but I think the matter ran on for more than a year; the Japanese churches & pastors became opposed to it & the president was reminded of it, until it was satisfactorily adjusted a short time ago. There are cases in various lines, where the missionary has virtually no direction of the funds. Some missionaries think that this rapid trend toward Japanese control of everything is the best thing – that the cause will best be served in this way – that the misuse of small amounts or of a few hundred now & then is one of the incidental evils in a plan which is the best all around. No one in the mission forgets that the money is not ours, but the Master's & designated for his work in this Empire; but shall we have virtual control in the general lines marked out by the Prud. Com. or shall we have no responsibity?

Sincerely yours, Arthur W. Stanford.

Hyogo. Sept. 28, '93
Rec'd Oct. 21.

Rev. A. W. Stanford

337

Kobe, Japan.
Dec. 6/93.
Rec'd Dec. 27.

My dear Dr. Clark:-

I write you a word to [a]dvise you of my convalescence. As [so]on as it was prudent I acted on Dr. [Ta]ylor's suggestion that I go to Kobe. We [ca]me here to the home of Misses Bar[ro]ws, Howe & Gozad, a week ago, where [M]iss Howe has instated us in her [sui]te of rooms, betaking herself to other [qu]arters. In this balmy, sunny at[m]osphere — literally & metaphorically — I am constantly improving. The [w]ound is not quite healed, but re[qu]ires only slight attention & affords [bu]t little inconvenience. The part [is] not quite so strong as it will be [a]nd so I can not walk normally [ye]t. I expect to resume my work [a]t the beginning of the winter term. [M]rs. Stanford is in excellent health [&] flesh — the change from her regular [d]uties to nursing having proved [ve]ry beneficial, after the strain of [th]e first weeks.

I hear of wars & rumors of wars [in] Kumamoto & Kyoto, the fors

marshalled by Kurahara
Jaynes, but as I am not in
ing trim & have not been to
front for two months, I mu
those who are facing the en
to report the scenes & issu
battle.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stan

I am much pleased with th
at Worcester & look for a quiet
cessful year for the Board,
least gratifying is the fact
are to remain at your pos
year. Would that it might
twenty!

Kobe, Japan. Dec. 6, 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Since writing my note to you, a letter has come from Dr. Davis, at Kyōto, stating some serious facts about the untoward situation as it bears on the Dōshisha & saying that the members of the Station have decided to write you advising the discouragement of any gifts by benevolent friends of the Board, in response to any appeal for an endowment for the Dōshisha, which may be made during this troublesome period in Japan. Mr. Atkinson informed me a few days ago that he had written you strongly urging that obstacles be put in the way of any attempt of this kind. On top of all that is occurring here, the reports of Mr. Kozaki's utterances at Chicago, Worcester, &c. have an ominous sound. I desire to heartily endorse the view that while the present troubles exist, no aid nor comfort should be given to any effort to secure an endowment for the Dōshisha. We do not know what the underlying purpose of the present troubles so far as they bear on the School, is, but if there is any sinister plan to utterly sever the relation of the mission & Board to the School, the first & indispensible requisite ~~would~~ must be an endowment, to enable them to provide teach-

ers in place of the missionaries. My urgent advice is based on much, information about which I assume has been going to you the past months & will go to you by this mail.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kobe, Dec. 6, '23
Rec'd Dec. 27.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Jan. 27, 1894

Dear Dr. Clark:—

In your letter of Nov. 7, 1893, to Dr. Davis, under date Nov. 18 you stated that the Y. P. S. C. E. of which your son-in-law is president, proposes to contribute $100. for work in Japan & you request information as to individuals for whom it & other funds may be appropriated & still count as a part of the regular appropriations by the Board. On my return to Kyōto, I was informed that the Kyōto Station had referred this matter to Mr. Albrecht & myself; the former has asked me to do the correspondence & I accordingly offer the following information.

We suggest that the money be used for the support of theological students. You ask for some half dozen names. At present, I recommend Messrs. Kawabe, Nakasaka, Sato, Kanai, and Nishikido, all in the first year English theological class except Mr. Kanai, who is to enter the English theological class in September next. These are all worthy men & for some time they have been beneficiaries of

the Board or of its missionaries & friends. Perhaps the preference might be given to the first four as likely to remain longest & as likely to graduate; Mr. Nishikido, a fine man, who came to us from the defunct Sendai school, has poor health, rendering his continuance thro' the course, doubtful. Mr. Sato also came from Sendai & has been aided generously for some years by W. W. Curtis, who has hoped & expected that full provision would be made for Mr. Sato after entering the theological course. Mr. Kanai is from Echigo & formerly studied at our Niigata school in the days of the Scudders, - by whom he has been freely aided for some years; I believe it has been Dr. H. M. Scudder who has furnished the money; this was the case last year when $57. were sent for Mr. Kanai during the current year; his mother is now in the employ of Mr. Albrecht & we can vouch for him all round. Messrs. Kawabe & Nakasaka are our own graduates. It is possible that the Scudders will be glad to continue Kanai's support.

As to expenses per year, I think 72. Yen about what a student needs, - at the

present rate of exchange, this would be $40.

You write that you desire it "considered as so much to be applied on the aggregate devoted to the aid of theological students". I presume there need be no difficulty in arranging to have these special gifts designated as a "special theological fund" for the students selected. By rule of the Mission no more than 4 Yen per month during the time actually spent in school, is allowed to unmarried theological students from the regular theological fund. Any favorable discrimination might perhaps better come in the line of an exceptional fund specially designated. The fact is that where a student is wholly or mainly dependent on the aid of ~~the~~ theological fund, he generally has a hard time to get along & not a few have serious trouble about buying, renting or securing the books used in the course. With 6 En, however, I think there need be no difficulty.

Yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Jan. 27. 1894

Rec'd Feb. 23.

[illegible]

1 copy

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyōto, JAPAN.

Jan. 27, 1894

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your kind letter of the 22^d ult. is at hand & I thank you for your expression of Christian interest in my welfare. My wound healed over about Dec. 20, and progress with some interruption, has continued. My strength has not returned in full & I get tired especially in the region of the wound, in going thro' the day's round, but this is only natural & expected. I entered on school duties with the beginning of the winter term, taking, however, only two thirds work. I shall have occasion always to remember Dr. Berry for his successful & skillful treatment of the case, combined with the most careful & kind attention at all times; the sickness came in "the nick of time", if it must come, since Dr. Berry had just time before sailing, to see me out of danger; the graduate of our Nurses' School - Miss Arakawa - was a most excellent attendant in the weeks she cared for me; the

"(physicians at our hospital - Drs. Kawamoto & Kondo, to whom I was successively entrus-

ted after Dr. Berry's departure, were most kind & efficient. In such a time one appreciates highly the blessing of our hospital, Nurses' School, & physicians on the professional side, while the Christian spirit which pervades the whole service is a joy to behold! As a matter of course all the members of the station & many Japanese friends were exceedingly kind – as were the ladies at Miss Barrow's home in Kobe, but it is only right that I should bear testimony to this expression of love for Christ's sake, to a brother in sickness. The fellowship – to say nothing of the service – of a wife in the days of convalescence is one of heaven's richest boons.

Dr. Learned has been having a severe attack of influenza & rhinitis confining him to the house for ten days; he is some better, but will not be out for some days to come. Dr. Taylor was up to see him once. Dr. Davis has also just got out from a few days' illness.

Matters in the school are moving along quietly. Next Tuesday will bring the dedication of the Byron Stone-Clarke Hall – many guests from the churches in all this section are invited.

Cordially yours,
Arthur W. Stanford

Kyoto, Jan. 27, 1894
Rec'd Feb. 22.

Kyoto, Japan,
Feb. 15. 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston., Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Permit me to acknowledge your favors of Jan. 1 & 9 as also the volumes by Drs. Allon & Hamlin. In the absence of instructions I shall turn over the latter volume to the Doshisha Library, but due consultation will be taken about bringing the sermons to which you direct special attention, to the ~~attention~~ notice of the students.

You inquire about the allowances for children. In the Minutes for 1890 I find this "Resolved: That in making estimates for salaries for 1891 - - - - - - - - - - $25. [be added] to that for each child over twelve (12) years of age - - - - - -."
That means the amount for a child was to be $175. But by a mistake the estimates were sent to Boston on the basis of $200., and granted by the Prudential Committee. When the grant came the discrepancy was discovered, but there was doubt by some of the parents & perhaps also by others, as to whether the Secretary had made

Kyoto, Japan.
Feb. 15, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., &c.
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Clark,

[illegible] Yours [illegible] 1st [illegible]
favors of Jan. 1 & 7 [illegible] also the reference by the
[illegible] in the absence of instructions
I shall turn over the latter reference to the Doshisha
[illegible], but due consultation will be taken on
about bringing the reserve of which you direct
special attention, to the [illegible] of the students.

For inquiries about the allowance for
children. In the Estimates for 1890 I find the
Resolved that in making estimates for salaries
for 1891 [illegible] $75 be added to that for each
child over twelve (12) years of age. - - -.
That means the amount for a child who is to be
$175. But by a mistake the estimates were
sent to Boston on the basis of $100, and granted
by the Prudential Committee. When the amount [illegible]
[illegible] the discrepancy you discerned, but
[illegible] by the parents & perhaps also
by them, as to whether the [illegible] had reached
[illegible]

a correct record of the vote or whether the Treasurer in making up the list of estimates for the minutes had made a mistake. The sum of $50. was in the minds of the members at first, as this was recommended to the annual meeting by the special committee who considered the matter. My recollection of the question is that in the course of debate, the sum of $25. was proposed & eventually adopted in place of the original recommendation. At any rate, there was confusion in the minds of the members & the minutes went in to Boston inconsistent with themselves. I may say that the Secretary has always relied upon the Mission Treasurer for the official list of the personal estimates & he did so that year.

In this uncertainty the matter was referred to the Com. Ad Interim, who decided according to No. 40 of the printed votes of the C.A.I. for 1890-91, "advising the Treasurer to pay allowances for older children as granted from Boston". Thus since Jan. 1, 1891 the allowance for children over twelve has been $200. per year. The Constitution & By-Laws contain nothing bearing on the amount of children's allowances. I send you, however, a copy of the Constitution bearing date

1891. Perhaps I should add that the allowances for children up to seven years & between seven and twelve respectively are $100. and $150. I think you now have the facts.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Sec.

Recd. Feb. 15, '94
Filed Mar. 15

Kyōto, Japan.
Mar. 2, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.,
Dear Dr. Clark:—

I am grateful to you & to the Prudential Com. for your kindness in voting us the 120 Yen relief in view of my illness. I came back to Kyōto in January with good hope of being able to carry on at least two thirds of my work in school & out, but after a few weeks I became nervous & weak in the region of the operation. I secured a reduction of my school work & remained out a week for recuperation; but the influenza siezed me & I have done no school work for three weeks; I do not know as I shall do any more until next term. Dr. Kawamoto thought I began work too soon & expected I would spend the winter in Kōbe; there are reasons for remaining here, if possible, such as enabling Mrs. Stanford to attend to some of her work; since September I have not only been away from my work, but I have kept her away from most of hers.

Kyoto. Feb. 15, '94.

[illegible] should add that the allowances for children up to seven years & between seven and twelve respectively are $100 and $75 I think. [illegible]

[illegible]

Boston, Mass.

[illegible]

[illegible] I was gratified to get a letter [illegible] Pasteur at [illegible] for your kindness in coming [illegible] the 120 [illegible] of my illness [illegible] came back to [illegible] in January with good hope of being able to carry on at least two thirds of my work in school & out, but after a few weeks I became worse & weak in the region of the operation. I received a [illegible] my school work & arranged out a week for reoperation; but the influenza delayed me & [illegible] three months for three weeks [illegible] did not know [illegible] that the any more until [illegible] Dr. [illegible] thought I began work too soon & expected I would spend the winter in [illegible] there are reasons for remaining here if possible, such as enabling Mrs. Stanford to attend to some of her work; since September I have not only been away from my work but I have kept her away from most of hers.

Mrs. Albrecht has been ill for several days with considerable fever; it is hoped that it is only a severe cold or influenza.

You ask about treaty revision; we hear nothing about it just now. I do not think the Buddhistic hostility to Christianity has any appreciable influence on this question. During the month of December the Diet was seeking to force the government to a rigidly strict enforcement of the present treaties, so as to incommode aliens in every possible way & cut them off from some privileges now enjoyed by sufferance of the Japanese government; it was said that the object was to force foreign governments into treaty-revision by this means, but I am not sure the purpose was other than to embarass the government & unhorse the cabinet; the Diet was dissolved on this issue at the end of December. A new election occurred yesterday, with what results I do not know; possibly when this Diet convenes, treaty revision will come up again. I think Japan is her own worst enemy in the matter; her people & press do not discuss the question in a manner calculated to inspire confidence. The last serious opportunity for revision was some

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year or two ago when the Japanese government was negotiating for treaties involving associate foreign judges in cases of trial of aliens, but the people & press set up a violent storm of opposition to this implied indignity, forcing the minister to resign; with his exit departed all serious measures looking to revision, so far as I recall.

Miss Daniels is nervously prostrated at Osaka & kept quiet; friends are not admitted to her room beyond the necessary limit.

Miss Telford is said to respond to treatment better than the Doctor expected & the cancer has been reduced, but she suffers considerably as the day wears on, bringing its weariness & opiates are required at night. I have learned nothing of the likelihood of an operation. This is a sad case.

Pastor Kawamoto, of Akashi near Kobe, one of our most spiritually minded men, has separated from his church, taking two families with him; he says the Kumi-ai churches are rotten & the Holy Spirit has bidden him separate from them. The Nigata church has split & the pastor left, the trouble being with parties in the church & not with the pastor. On the other hand, the churches

in Osaka, at least two of our Kyōto churches & the church at Otsu near here, are said to be in good condition. The latter has just bought a good lot & plans to build a church in a year or two.

Mrs. W. L. Curtis, at Kōbe, continues well & her sudden turn from what was thought death to health & strength such as she has not had for a long time is cause for great thankfulness. Miss Benedict, her sister, has been at Osaka keeping care for Miss Telford. Mr. Curtis is doing finely in the Dōshisha, while he is forging ahead on the language.

The Severances see life from a new angle at Kyōto & prospects of usefulness in Japan are looking up; if they are to remain in mission work anywhere on the foreign field, Japan is the place for them. I presume they will be persuaded to remain here.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Rec'd Mch. 26.

Kyōto, Japan,
March 2, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your favors of Jan. 23 & 25 were received. The financial year of the Dōshisha ends March 31st and if no statement was sent you last April, it may have been due to the expectation that such statement would be printed in the catalog in time to reach you before Dec. 31st as it did in 1892; I do not recall the circumstances, but my illness prevented my preparing the catalog and it went to other hands who have not brought it out yet. But Dr. Davis informs me that he sent a careful financial statement of the Dōshisha in his reply to Mr. Ellison's letter of inquiry and a copy was also sent to you; this was in September or October last. I shall endeavor to keep this matter in mind in order to send you next April the statement ~~next April~~ for the current year.

There is a matter which I may mention as causing misunderstanding & confusion.

Rec'd Mch. 26

During the last year there have occurred several instances in which the Mission or the C. A. J. have asked the Prudential Committee for special grants, which have been granted in form but refused in reality; e.g., the latest under discussion is the request of the Mission at its last annual meeting for $400. to enable the Dōshisha to transfer Dr. Morita from the Collegiate to the Theological department. This was practically a request for the Board to pay Dr. Morita's salary for one year; the school planned to secure another Japanese teacher of philosophy for the College & hoped to make the necessary financial provision after 1894. The Mission asked for the $400. as a special for 1894, as you will see from the printed page
2 enclosed. Mr. Kozaki has been in correspondence with you about this item & he writes Dr. Davis that you say "all the Mission asked for the Dōshisha has been granted — Dr. Morita's salary has been granted". Now this creates confusion & misunderstanding, awakening false hopes on the part of the Japanese. No one here understands that this $400. has been granted in reality; it does not appear

in the official list of grants nor has it been reported to anyone. In one of your letters last fall reference was made to it & you wrote so far as I recall, that Dr. Morita's salary might be taken out of the regular grant to the Dōshisha — a grant in form, but a refusal in reality, for neither the Dōshisha nor the Mission would feel it necessary to ask permission to expend the regular grant in a certain way — as things stand, the use of the regular grant is absolutely at the disposal of the Japanese. What was asked was $3700. to cover the regular grant, plus $400. for Dr. Morita and, later thro' the C.A.I., $250. for Mr. Oshima's salary. In the official list of grants for 1894 the item "Educational" is given at $8325. made up I take it of details as follows. Dōshisha $3700. Kobe Girls' School $1000. Kyōto G.S. $300. Kindergarten $300. Nurses' School $600. ological Students, $2000. Women's School $425. Later Mr. Oshima's salary $250. is specified, but nothing is said about Dr. Morita — This is not a plea for the granting of this extra money, as I do not think it would be wise under present circumstances to grant it, but I write of

the matter at length to illustrate the difficulty likely to arise from a formal granting of a request amounting to a refusal; it would be better to simply refuse.

There are some members of the Mission who will feel that your letter about the Dendo-gwaisha called out by Mr. S. L. Gulick's report, was natural under the circumstances & perfectly in order; others will feel that your view of the case hardly does justice to the Committee who confer with the society. I am one of those who think your strong statement of the case was called for. However, I incline to think that so long as the policy of the mission remains what it is, the Committee can do but little more than they have done, even if they were disposed to change the policy; Mr. Cary is a member of the Committee & he spoke to the Japanese about Kurahara before our last annual meeting, but it is not the policy of the mission to insist on the virtual control of Board funds & so Mr. Cary would not have had the mission back of him if he had tried to do more than protest. The mission should be blamed rather than the

Committee. I think there is a sufficient number of the older members of the mission so thoro'ly committed to the present policy of keeping the money question out of sight in the discussion of differences with the Japanese leaders as to render the hope of a decided change futile; this policy has been a generous one, conscientiously adopted as likely to produce the best missionary results; these leaders especially, who have come into most intimate coöperation with our older, influential missionaries, have been given more & more fully the virtual power to control all funds & to decide questions which arise in joint committee. Emphasis has been placed on the missionaries' moral influence & when this can not carry the day in matters where money is involved, then let the money go; in all good enterprises more or less money is likely to be wasted and in the mission policy it is far better that a few thousand dollars should be lost or misappropriated now & then than that the mission should bring the maxim to the front: "English hands must control English money". The missionary is here to show the people the spirit of

Christ & to impress this on them, but any stress laid on responsibility for the control of foreign money leading to insistance on a course of action, weakens & destroys missionary influence, disturbs the cordial relations with the Japanese &, in the end, defeats the very object for which the missionary is sent. Trust to the Japanese themselves to correct abuses in the long run, Such are the sentiments urged for the existing policy. On the other hand, it seems to me that these few leaders who have so much power in shaping all our work, have shown themselves unworthy of the hope & confidence imposed in them hitherto by giving them so full control of funds & measures – that now a firmer policy should be adopted; this might be entered upon in love & kindness without making it as objectionable as some of the older missionaries paint it by setting it forth in its barest, crudest terms; in some of the local evangelistic work there is virtual control of the Board's funds by the missionaries & it works well; I see no reason why it might not work in the Dendo-gwaisha if carried out in the spirit in which it is locally. The Kumamoto band men who have been accustomed

so long to the present policy, would doubtless protest, but firmness with kindness would probably show them in the end that there was justice in such a policy. In a large mission it ought to be possible to find a committee of missionaries who could insist on a virtual direction of mission funds without thereby sacrificing their proper influence. I remarked recently to one of the mission that I had felt, at times, during the last year, that if our business men at home could see the inside of things over here they would say it was unbusiness like & not to be approved. I had in mind especially the Dendō-gwaisha. His reply was that he was positive they would approve & he may be right, for I hesitate to exalt my opinion in comparison with his. It is a perplexing & trying time, in which the older missionaries are by no means satisfied with the condition of affairs & in which the burden must necessarily rest more heavily on their shoulders than on those of the younger men; the older missionaries are keeping the greater, far-reaching interests of Christ's Kingdom in Japan in view & doing what they

believe to be the very best thing under the circumstances. In my dissatisfaction with the present policy, I bear in mind "old men for counsel, young men for war" & realize that ~~it~~ counsel is required.

My letter may be a plea for the side I do not favor, but if so, it is because I have wished to represent the opposing view in a fair, generous way. You probably know that Kurahara's connection with the Dendō-gwaisha has now terminated, but I am not sure that his evangelist & right hand man is not drawing money from the society.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Mch. 2, '94
Rec'd Mch. 26.

Rev. A. W. Stanford 5

Ans / Kobe, Japan. 344
March 15. 1894.
Filed April 7

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

I was troubled with weakness & nervousness in early February & then the influenza attacked me, making it necessary to cease work temporarily & come to Kōbe for recuperation. I intend to remain here a month until next term, when I expect to take up work again in the Dōshisha. Mrs. Stanford spends several days in the week at Kyōto, keeping up

most of her Bible classes &
doing some calling in con-
nection with her evangeli-
tic work; the other days she p-
es at Kōbe. She reports one
baptism at the Rakuyō chu-
at Kyōto, where she attended
communion service last S-
day. Her city work is largel-
in connection with this chu-
the station employ a Bible w-
man graduate of this sch-
in Kōbe, as Mrs. Stanford's
helper & they work together i-
coöperation with the church.
Mrs. Albrecht is ill with p-
monia & Dr. Taylor is quite co-
cerned about her - fearing q-
consumption in case the p-
monia issues in a favorable
resolution. There is an e-
traordinary amount of s-
ness in the mission this y-

Miss Daniels (improving) & Miss
[G]ulford (no better) at Osaka, Misses
[S]tone & Harwood at Nagasaki,
[M]iss Parmelee, at Kōbe & Miss
[Ga]rdner, at Kyōto are all laid a-
side from work at present &
i[n] a majority of these cases
[t]here is a probable need of six
[m]onths or more for recuperation.
[T]hen Dr. Greene's health is in a
[p]recarious condition. Since Nov-
[em]ber he has been exceedingly
[di]sturbed about affairs of the
[B]ible Society, of whose committee
[he] is a member. He has been
[ve]ry nervous & sleepless; the
[in]fluenza in January left him
[th]e worse for the experience. He
[pl]ans to take a vacation of a few
[we]eks next month - coming to
[Ky]ōto, Kobe, &c., but he may need
[a] rest outside of Japan.
[T]he annual meeting of the

churches convenes in Kobe
April; we all look forward
it with mingled feelings of a-
prehension & anticipation
The distance between Mess
Ebina & Yokoi & the missionar
seems to be no less. Mr. Eb
will probably be installed
the Kōbe church shortly. The
Niigata church has quarrele
divided, the pastor going off
the dissenters to form a new
I do not hear that he - Mr. Fu
wara, was at all responsibl
for the division.

There are many encourag
items & conditions, amid m
that is discouraging; there i
room for a larger faith & t
is comfort in the fact that
are in the Lord's work.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanf

Osaka. Japan.
Mar. 26/94.

To The Kioto Station and
The Committee ad Interim.

Mr. Stanford began work last term prematurely and as a consequence had to give it up about the middle of the term. He is not in as good a condition to take up work now as he was at the commencement of last term. Hence I have advised him to lie off the spring term, and take a short trip to aid in recovering his health: to Korea, and around by the way of Tientsin & Shanghai,

Respectfully,
Wallace Taylor.

...services in
Island; we all look forward
with very mixed feelings of
apprehension & anticipation
The contrast between
Elvira of Yokohama & the mission
seems to be no less. Mr
will probably be installed
the Kobe Church shortly.
Niigata church has quarrelled
divided, & the pastor going
the dissentients to form a ...
I do not hear that Mr
Quarrel was at all responsible
for the division.
... various ...
stages & conditions ...
that is discouraging ...
room for a larger faith
comfort in the past ...
in the Lord's work ...
Cordially yours
Arthur W. Sta...

Niigata. Mar. 26, '74
Recd May 12.
Sickness of Mrs. Stanford

Kōbe, Japan.
April 11, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your favor of Mar. 10 reporting $10. for work in my care, was received, as also several letters to the Mission, which have been mimeographed by friends & sent out to the stations. Miss Stone returned from Nagasaki to Kōbe last week & sails for Tacoma on the 17th accompanied by Dr. Holbrook, who goes for special assistance to the former, in harmony with the result of an ~~consultation~~ examination by Drs. Taylor & Miller. Miss Stone's nervous condition requires immediate departure for the United States.

I have been at Kōbe since the beginning of March; a few weeks ago, when it was necessary to consider the question of taking up work this month, I was in doubt and consulted Dr. Taylor, who advised rest until September, with a trip to China or Korea at this time. He said I went to work prematurely in January, and it was his opinion that if I entered on work

this spring term, I should be compelled to give it up before I had gone very far. Accordingly with the approval of my station, I have decided to follow Dr. Taylor's advice. Mrs. Stanford & I expect to sail for China next Friday, the 13th, to be absent until early July, unless conditions unfavorable to my health render an earlier return desirable. We go to Shanghai & then north to Tientsin, where we hope to find cooler & more invigorating air, filled with ozone. The spring & early summer here before we go to the mountains, is trying to the physical system, when not in good condition.

It is nearly time for my furlough in America, and the thought occurred to others as well as to myself, whether I might not better go home, instead of taking this long vacation out here. Without having stated my reasons for not going to America now, to my own station or to many others, I find Kyōto station favors the course I plan and my impression is that a majority deem it wiser for me to seek strength over here. I have several considerations which weigh with me. The ferment in mission work of late has made me ques-

tion whether I shall return to Japan after going to America. For over a year I have thought that it might be wise to wait, if possible, until there was a turn in the tide or until I felt certitude one way or the other, before taking a furlough. I expect a turn & I have no serious thought of quitting the work, but I am still waiting for light. I do not wish to leave for home until this point clears up. The troubles at the Dōshisha recently, have led several friendly Japanese, whose judgment we respect, to urge us to keep our missionaries at their post in Kyōto. It is not a good time to pull out up there, until we see more fully how things are coming out. Dr. Davis retires now on furlough, which makes it all the more desirable that others should not be absent further than necessary. I think another year will make things at Kyōto much more settled.

I dislike to think of going home, after being out of work for a year; I would prefer to go fresh from duty, thus making less of a break, while conserving experience & influence. When I do go home, I hope to pursue a course of study to further equip myself for work at the Dōshisha

Going now, would practically prevent the realiz-
tion of this. Again a large number of our mis-
sion are going home this year — an unusually
large number owing to illness, while some
are already at home. This will increase the
expense of the Board & with the hard times
over there, you will not care to have more
missionaries than necessary, on furlough.
If I regain my strength by autumn, as I ex-
pect, the expense to the Board will be less
than it would were I to go home. These are
some of the reasons which have led me to ask
for a vacation until autumn, with a trip to
China & Korea, to be followed by a summer in
the Hokkaido or at Vladivostock. I mentioned
them to one of the C. A. I., who felt they were valid
& requested me to write them to you that you
might know action involving expense is not
taken without due consideration. I went
to the C. A. I. with a medical certificate for
vacation & the trip, endorsed by my station.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

being now, would practically prevent the realization of this. Again a large number of our missionaries are going home this year — an unusually large number owing to illness, while there are already at home. This will increase the expense of the Board & with the hard times now there, you will not care to have more missionaries than necessary on furlough. If I regain my strength by summer as I expect, the expense to the Board will be less than it would were I to go home. These are some of the reasons which have led me to ask for a vacation until autumn, with a trip to China & Korea, to be followed by a summer in the Hokkaido and Vladivostock. I mentioned them to one of the C.A.S., who felt they were valid, & suggested me to write them to you that you might know action involving expense is not taken without due consideration. I went to the C.A.S. with a medical certificate for vacation & the trip, endorsed by my station.

Sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford

Kobe, Apr. 11, 1894.
Rec'd May 4
ans

Kobe, Japan,
July 9th 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Mrs. Stanford & I arrived here yesterday and found your kind letter awaiting us. You report favorable action by the Prudential Committee, on my request for a trip to China & Korea, and I understand from Mr. Hill, that the extra grant involved has been reported to my credit. We are very grateful for this further kind consideration. The trip has done me good, but my health is not confirmed yet; travel in North China was very wearing at the season we were there, while diarrhoea attacked me between China & Korea draining my strength greatly, so that I felt unable to continue farther than Korea in spite of the war excitement, which made Mrs. Stanford incline to return at once to Japan. We went to Seoul where I put myself in the hands of a physician; after resting, dieting & taking medicine a few days, I began to gain again and the sea travel the past week has done me good. We now plan to go to the Hokkaido

Kobe, Apr. 11, 1894.

do as soon as we can get off. The Kyōto friends have suggested that I do not return to my work until the end of September, in order to escape the heat which comes in mid-September. It does our hearts good to get back to the kind friends & fellow-workers. My work as secretary will necessarily fall to other hands, and Mr. Pedley who is scribe of the annual meeting, will attend to the minutes in good shape, I doubt not. I have found him a most helpful assistant at the annual meeting before now.

I am in haste & can not write about the Christian work seen in our journeys etc.

With kindest regards from Mrs. Stanford and myself,

Very cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford

[illegible] July 7. '24
Rec'd Aug. 6.

Rev. A. W. Stanford. 348.

Sapporo, Japan,
Aug. 8th/94.

Rec'd Sept. 11.

v. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec.,
Boston.

y dear Dr. Clark:-

There is quite a full rep-
entation of Kyoto station here for the
ummer consisting of Misses Fraser
d Wainwright and the Severances
d ourselves; Miss Adams is also
h us; then there are Rev. & Mrs. Schne-
r & Rev. Mr. Miller, of the Dutch Reform-
Board, from Sendai; Rev. & Mrs. Bry-
of the Presbyterian Board, from Hiro-
ima, besides Misses Rose & Smith
the Presbyterian girls' school in town.
have had a lady here for a short time
ose work is at Hiroshima, under the
thodist board, while a Methodist
mily from Kobe is expected. I must
t omit our own Miss Judson, of

Rev. A. H. Stanford

~~Ha~~ Matsuyama, who is here. This town makes a good missionary commu-nity, with variety eno' in the forms of church government to break up the monotony of similar ideas. Yet with the four denominations above men-tioned, I must add Rev. & Mrs. [illegible] elor, of the Church of England, who live in town & work among the Ainu [illegible]

There are Japanese churches un-der the auspices of the Presbyterians & Methodists, besides an independent church naturally belonging with us as a Kumi-ai, but electing to stand out by itself. I have not attended the former, but this independent church is doing well, with its pastor & outside evangelistic work kept up by the money of its members. Mr. Shikata, a graduate from our [illegible] theological school in 1893, is the pas-tor — a good man, apparently, [illegible]

[fr]om his members speak well. He
[ha]s an excellent wife from one of our
[gir]ls' schools. While the membership &
[st]r. of the church is some reduced
[by] removal of members to other
[pla]ces, still there is life & activity.
[The] former pastor for some five
[yea]rs was Prof. Oshima of the Agri-
[cu]ltural College here, but he became
[a p]rofessor in the Dōshisha last au-
[tu]mn and a fine man he is, too,
[n]ot in sympathy with some utter-
[an]ces & deeds at Kyōto, which are
[an]tagonistic to the Christian work & the
[pu]rpose of the school.
[T]here are some two hundred students
[in] the Agricultural College, with sixteen
[pro]fessors; four of the latter - President
[Sa]to, Profs. Nitobe, Kodera & Miyabe - are
[Ch]ristians, while perhaps an eighth of
[th]e students are such. Several of our
[Dō]shisha students are now in the col-

lege studying to be farmers; a glor[...]
capacity for forming this is, too.

As a sanitorium Sapporo c[...]
not be beat; the air is superb, [...]
temperature moderate, the atmosp[...]
dry, the nights cold, the country f[...]
& inviting, the food nutritious & a[...]
ant; one may go out in the mid[...]
of the day & the hottest days, [...]
without suffering from the heat [...]
due perspiration; this is a h[...]
ion in the South & unusually [...]
the Hokkaido. I had a bad tim[...]
the journey up, but I am impro[...]
under the favorable condition[...]
while I do not expect to be we[...]
autumn, yet I look forward to [...]
ent to carry me thro' next yea[...]
at Kyoto.

Mrs. Stanford writes in hearty w[...]
a restful summer for you.

Arthur W. Stanford

349

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-20
Ans'd

Kyōto, JAPAN.
Nov. 28, 1894.

Rev. W. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I desire to acknowledge your kind letter of Oct. 30, which will be manifolded and sent to the stations.

The mail closes today and I have time for only a few lines. I shall not attempt to answer your letter at this time, inasmuch as the Mission had already appointed a committee to write a letter of farewell to Dr. Clark and one of welcome to you; in due time these letters will be forwarded.

Of course we regret that circumstances rendered it wise for Dr. Clark's relations to the Mission to terminate; his age and physical strength have doubtless found the burden of his office too great, during several years past. He has enjoyed our love and fullest confidence, so that it is with a feeling of personal sorrow to each that we contemplate his retirement. On the other hand, we are

desirous of giving you a most cordial welcome to your office and of heartily co-operating with you in the common work of the Master.

I will not write more at this time, for I trust the committee's letter will adequately express our feelings and prove to be, in some degree, a fitting answer to your good letter.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford,

Sec.

Kyoto, Nov. 28, 1894.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-19-95
Ans'd " 20. "

Kyoto, Jan. 22, 1894 [1895]

Kyoto, Japan,
Jan. 22, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Mrs. Stanford and I desire to tender to the Prudential Committee our resignation from the Japan Mission to take effect next autumn or as soon thereafter as the Committee may deem best. I expect to lay my resignation from the Dōshisha before the trustees at the next annual meeting in April, altho' my work in the school will not cease at that time.

You are aware of our first intention to request a furlo', since the approval of the Committee Ad Interim has already been transmitted to you by their secretary, Dr. Learned. But even when making application to the Committee we were in grave doubt whether we should not resign — indeed Mrs. Stanford was clear it ought to be a resignation, but I hesitated notwithstanding my conviction there was hardly a chance of our return. I have since consulted with the older

members of the station and there is unanimity of opinion that my work in the Dōshisha is done; and this is but a confirmation of my own view. I hesitated much about resigning because of Mrs. Stanford's work and promising career of usefulness; she has the language, finds more work than she has time or strength to do, meets with cordiality in her work, thoro'ly enjoys it, has an ever increasing circle of influence and acquaintance, with occasion to know of substantial results; moreover, our missionary associates have shown and expressed repeatedly their appreciation of her work.

My position in the school has been an uncomfortable one for two years or more, and if I alone had been involved I probably should have resigned some time ago. I have been perplexed at times greatly, but I could not see my duty to resign but rather to postpone the matter until I might naturally ask for a vacation for reasons independent of the situation. I felt, nevertheless, like putting the vacation as early as possible to induce a solution of the

problem, so that had I not been ill and had not the acute situation at Kyoto occurred, I doubtless should have sought to leave last autumn; for I have been on the field over eight years and there are important family considerations in the United States which would have justified my seeking to return there. But while these still exist, I need not dwell on them since it is only important now to discuss the situation here. In the spring of 1893 and again at the end of that year I conferred with members of the mission about resigning and the advice was against it. I think I did right in deferring the matter, but still the perplexity continued; it now happily no longer remains, the light has come and I am relieved to know the divine call touching such a step; the removal of such perplexity is most welcome, I assure you. One can not lay hold eagerly on God in these matters without sooner or later feeling tremendously his presence and the peace which follows.

My case briefly stands thus: In applying for service under the Board it was in response to a definite appeal for educational work

at the Dōshisha; upon arrival I was assigned to the department of Old Testament studies in the English theological school and my main strength was devoted to that work for some years until Dr. Yuasa returned from Yale to take up Old Testament work; since then he has increased and I have decreased until it is time for me to retire, for he is able to carry all Old Testament studies and the students prefer a professor of their own nationality — natural under ordinary circumstances, but peculiarly so in these times of high-strung nationalistic feeling. For several years I have engaged increasingly in other work, especially New Testament Greek and elementary English with some Apologetics, which have kept me from idleness; nevertheless all my work could now be assumed by the present force of instructors and there is no future for me in the school.

Prof. Buckley was superseded some two years ago by Dr. Morita, while my present missionary colleagues anticipate their turn in a few years; Dr. Learned remarked recently that in some respects those who go earliest are the most fortunate. It is a time thus when even the older men feel

uncertain of their future in the school and indeed they are not without apprehensions that a decisive break in the relations of the Mission to the school is approaching.

While resigning from the Japan Mission we do not resign from the Board. Our missionary spirit and purpose remain unchanged and as we view the matter now we shall stand ready for designation elsewhere in case the Board has need of our services and God does not plainly lead us away from foreign work. I believe this turn in my affairs at Kyoto is a call up higher to better service in the Kingdom of Christ. God has relieved me of perplexity and prepared me for marching orders. My missionary life has deepened my attachment to missionary labor — and with the accrued experience of nine years it should be easier for us to re-enlist for a new campaign than for raw recruits to come forward, while this experience must have taught us lessons which, mutatis mutandis, would be helpful in any field. We are not so old that we can not start again, nor have I become so habituated to a line of work

that I can not radically change, if the divine call comes. When it first became clear that I should resign, my mind was drawn toward the home pastorate into which I should have gone had I not come to Japan; but after a few days' thought it occurred to me that if I was ready for so complete a change why not stand ready for evangelistic or any other work on a mission field.

In my post-graduate year at the Seminary I carefully considered my future and was led to decide for educational work in case there was need of me in what I may term missionary educational work; otherwise I expected to go into the pastorate. I sought for educational work under the New West Education Commission, and the American Missionary Association, but eventually responded to a call for work in the Dōshisha and received an appointment on the same basis as any missionary. I took exception on the ground that my call was distinctly for educational work at Kyōto and not for preaching; my case was reconsidered, the appointment confirmed and I

have confined myself strictly to this line without considering it wise to put much study on the Japanese language or to engage in preaching to any extent. I have rested on the divine leading that brought me here so unmistakably for educational work. It has not been that I couldn't acquire the language sufficiently to preach but that I have not deemed it wise to expend labor on it; for some years I had plenty of work in the English theological school, and when at one time I meditated preparing for work in the vernacular school, the plan for securing Dr. Yuasa came forward and took away the motive for such language study.

While I am not sure that after a complete change of scene and thought such as our departure from Japan will bring, I may not again feel called to educational work, yet I now feel that henceforth I shall stand on a broader platform as to my sphere of labor and be ready for missionary work in general including the study of any language which may be encountered in a work to which I am called of God.

I have asked Drs. Learned and Gordon to write by this mail, about the bearing of

the situation upon my resignation, and I may refer you to Drs. Berry and Davis, now at home, who are members of this Station, in the event you desire further light.

We plan to return via Europe leaving Japan in October or November next and hope to have opportunity to see the mission work in India. I desire to spend several months in Germany for study. I ask the Board for the amount it would cost to travel directly from Kyōto to Boston via the Pacific, and for the customary allowance to begin one month from the date of leaving Japan, which is about the time for passage direct to Boston. I assume the allowance does not begin at once on leaving the field, but I am unacquainted with the practice of the Board in such matters.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyōto, Jan. 22, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-19-95
Ans'd " 20 "

Kyōto, Japan,
Jan. 29, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y.,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Since mailing my letter of the 22^d inst. several members of the Mission have inquired why, if I am prepared for evangelistic work, I do not plan to return to Japan & as the same thought will occur to the Prudential Committee, it is desirable to refer to the point now and save unnecessary correspondence.

In the first place it is impossible now for me to decide on any definite plan beyond that for a return to the United States. What the voice of God for me will be after arrival there I do not know, altho' I expect to be directed to further service under the Board.

In the next place, the question of the Board's having work for me in educational lines elsewhere is one which properly should be carefully considered when the time comes for decision. I still think that if suitable educational work offered I might be more useful & happier in that than in

any other; but the demand for such work in higher & theological lines, for which experience ought to have especially fitted me & in which I am particularly interested, is very limited & I am not disposed to say my future service under the Board must be this or nothing.

Again I have been regarded naturally, by missionaries & Japanese, as simply an educator, which might furnish something of an obstacle to my success as an evangelist in this field, while this status would not materially affect my work in another field. While I put very little stress on this consideration, yet in view of the next point regarding the general situation, it has seemed best to resign straight out and give the Mission opportunity at the proper time, if occasion arises, to pronounce distinctly on my case.

But the present outlook for the future work of the Mission is not bright; it has many exceptional uncertainties attaching to it. Many men in evangelistic work feel painfully circumscribed in their sphere of usefulness. I could quote, if necessary, some

very discouraging utterances from one of our oldest missionaries, who is personally much depressed about his own situation. The request of the Mission for a deputation from the Board indicates the critical situation in reference to our entire work. Are the limitations likely to be any less one or two years hence?. The experience of the last few years points to a decided increase. The legal obstacles about passports, residence & ownership of property seem destined to be removed in a few years by treaty revision. But the radical source of restriction to missionary influence lies not in these obstacles, but in the attitude of some dozen leading men in the Dōshisha and in the churches, who are in a position to greatly curtail the usefulness of the Board's missionaries thro' out Japan. The real difficulty is now mainly confined to these few men of commanding influence & power; were they out of the way, the difficulties remaining tho' serious, would not be of a nature to awaken such deep concern. Should the churches to any considerable extent become imbued with the spirit of these leaders

— and indications are not wanting that some are becoming so — a few years more would seem to render the continued success of our missionaries very doubtful. I state some of the apprehensions; of course we must hope & pray for the best & for a brighter future than the present seems to carry in its forecast. But with these possibilities, it is doubtful whether the Mission will feel two years hence, that any beside those already on the field & equipped for evangelistic work, should undertake it.

Prefacing thus much I may add that if eventually I am led to decide for evangelistic work & there is a decided expression of the Japan Mission in favor of our return here, we should be inclined naturally to Japan & strongly so if the situation were promising for successful work. Mrs. Stanford is prepared for evangelistic work already, while I have a start on the language.

However, the uncertainty about our return to Japan is so great that we feel very strongly about going home via Europe. This is probably our only chance for doing so, and we are de-

sirous of improving the opportunity for travel. We should also plan to see as much as possible of the work in India not simply for its own sake, but also with a view to any possibilities of the future. Moreover, not being without hope of further educational work offering itself, I desire to carry out a long cherished plan of going to Germany for a few months study on the German language. I have some knowledge of it which has been of service in my work here, but I feel the need of greater proficiency. Finally, since it will cost the Board no more than a return via the Pacific, we earnestly hope no objection will be raised to the proposal.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto, Jan. 29, 1895.

[illegible]

[illegible] naturally to Japan [illegible]

strongly as if the situation [illegible] for

[illegible] work. Mr. [illegible] is prepared

for evangelistic work already, while I have a short [illegible]

in the language.

However, [illegible] about our

return to Japan [illegible] that we feel very strongly

about going home [illegible] probably

[illegible]

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-13-'95
Ans'd 28

Kyoto, Japan,
Apr. 16, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secy.,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your letters of Feb. 25th about the new Manual, etc. were received; — also from time to time I have received lists of special gifts for various objects in care of different missionaries. It is my practice to report these to the individuals. The blanks for estimates came today.

I enclose a translation by a teacher in the Doshisha, of an article by Prof. Ukita, which appeared in the January number of the Rikugo Zasshi, forming part second to the article published last July.

It is reported that one of the Kumamoto houses has been rented to an English missionary. I think our Mission should communicate the facts about the difficulty over the houses to the present occupant by way of protest.

Cordially yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

B 13-95
25

Kyoto Japan
Apr 18 1895

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Secy
Boston

Dear Dr. Barton

Your letter of March 22nd about the new Manual etc. was received, also from time to time have received lists of special gifts for various objects in care of different missionaries. These may [illegible] to report these to the individuals. The thanks for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] today.

I enclose a translation by a teacher in the Doshisha of an article by Prof. Ukita, which appeared in the January number of the Rikugo Zasshi journal, just [illegible] the article published last year [illegible].

It is reported that one of the Kumamoto [illegible] have written to an English missionary. I think we missionaries should communicate the facts about the difficulty over the houses to the foreign press [illegible] by way of protest.

Cordially yours
[illegible]

Apr. 18, '95

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5 13 95
Ans'd 25

Kyoto, Japan,
Apr. 16, 1895

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I thank you for your very kind and sympathetic letter of Feb. 20th in reply to my letter of resignation. I have deferred acknowledgment in the expectation that ere this I should have received word about our return via Europe, when I could have made the double acknowledgment, but three mails have arrived since the receipt of your letter and the information has not come. When I wrote in January it did not occur to me that the decision on our return by Europe might be postponed and I failed to state that I desired a reply on this point within a few weeks, that we might know in April. The fact is: we have had an alternative plan, viz., in the event of our not being allowed to go by Europe, we hope to leave Japan in the summer. If we go home direct, I intend to go to Yale or elsewhere for study and I wish to be in the United States at the beginning of the academic year. It would be wearing at the end of the year's work to pack

up hurriedly in the heat of summer; we should like to do considerable of it in May & June. Accordingly I approve of Mrs. Stanford's request that you send us by cable the word "Straight" in case the Committee disapprove our going by Europe; then we shall know by the last of May that we are to go direct to the United States and we shall have time to arrange for our early departure. If the Committee permit us to go via Europe no cablegram need be sent. I hope we shall be able to go that way, and if I were making the application now, I should add to the other reasons that of health, but Mrs. Stanford has written you on this.

I am grateful for the permission for a furlough, and I agree with you that the question of my resignation better rest in abeyance until my arrival in the United States.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

354

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 6-3-'95
Ans'd. 6-11

Kyōto, Japan.
May 3, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your letter of Mar. 19, with supplementary notes of the 26th and Apr. 2 reporting various contributions, came last night.

I enclose the annual reports for the Dōshisha and Nurses' School, which were prepared by Miss Fraser and myself, and approved by the Station. I felt it wise to say as little as possible under the circumstances and not to trench on the shadows of the year, in view of the promised delegation and of my resignation. The number of baptisms is significant of the spiritual condition. I happened on an old letter not long ago, in which is the sentence: "Forty united with the Dōshisha church today — four of whom were girls"; this was June 16, 1889. The year 1889-90 was the turning point, and in looking over the reports for the succeeding years it is apparent that the decline has reached a lower point the last year than at any time.

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Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

354

L. B.
Rec'd. 6-3-'95
Ans'd. 6-11

Kyōto, Japan.
May 3, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your letter of Mar. 19, with supplementary notes of the 26th and Apr. 2 reporting various contributions, came last night.

I enclose the annual reports for the Dōshisha and Nurses' School, which were prepared by Miss Fraser and myself, and approved by the Station. I felt it wise to say as little as possible under the circumstances and not to trench on the shadows of the year, in view of the promised delegation and of my resignation. The number of baptisms is significant of the spiritual condition. I happened on an old letter not long ago, in which is the sentence: "Forty united with the Dōshisha church today — four of whom were girls"; this was June 16, 1889. The year 1889-90 was the turning point, and in looking over the reports for the succeeding years it is apparent that the decline has reached a lower point the last year than at any time.

up his ... best of summer, we ...

like ... it in May or June. Accor-
dingly, in view of Mrs. Stanford's request that you
send me by cable ...
the Committee ... by ...
then you shall know by the last of May that we ...
... and, we shall

[illegible]

dition. I suppose ... the old letter not long
ago ... "Thirty minutes with
the Catholic church today, four of whom were
girls; the last June 18, 1889. The year 1889-90 was
the turning point, and the history since the report
for the current year ... it is apparent that
the decline has reached a lower point the
last year than at any time.

There were twenty baptized at the Doshisha church the past year, but fifteen were from the Girls' or Nurses' Schools, and I have been impressed that here where the missionary influence has much more power, the results are perhaps above the average.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kyoto. May 3. '95.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-8-95
Ans'd 29

Kyoto, Japan,
June 19, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston.

My dear Dr. Barton:—

Permit me to acknowledge on behalf of Mrs. Stanford, your letter to her under date May 7, and on my own account, your favor under the same date. We cordially appreciate the very marked kindness shown in these letters and we are grateful to the Prudential Committee and to you for the favorable response to our request.

I do not expect to leave Japan until October or November and accordingly I hope to meet you before my departure. It seems a long time to wait before leaving, but for climatic reasons it would be unwise to undertake the trip sooner, while we shall be very glad to avoid breaking up and packing in the heat of summer; again I shall be happy to meet the delegation to gain what light I may on the situation and the probable outlook. I am gratified that you are to be a member of the delegation; your experience at the front combined with the strong sympathy you have for the Mission, will contribute much to the efficiency of the commission.

I believe the long journey which I am con-

Kyoto. May 3, '95.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., &c.

Boston.

My dear Dr Barton:

[illegible]

templating, with abundant sea travel, will prove the best thing for my health. I hope to be brought around again into a state of cheerful enthusiasm for another pull at work.

While you are in Japan I hope to consult about my future — not with the idea of attempting to settle anything at that time, but with the thought of securing a contribution toward settlement. I shall be desirous particularly of knowing your thought about the prospect for educational work in other missions. After some years' experience this line of service has lost, in no degree, its attraction. Altho' the saying "it is not well to swap horses in the middle of a stream" has some application to the transfer from one mission to another, and, therefore, I do not rule out consideration of the possible wisdom of a return for evangelistic work in Japan, still the fact remains that I shrink greatly from the thought of undertaking the latter.

Our annual meeting will convene July 4th at Kobe. A considerable number favored postponement until autumn, on the ground that little positive action can be taken until the delegation is on the ground, but it has been decided to go ahead. Provisional measures may be adopted, while an opportunity for general conference on the problems confronting us, will be afforded.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

templating, and also don't see Tokyo, until [illegible] the [illegible]
thing for my health. I hope to be brought around again to a
state of cheerful enthusiasm for another pull at work.

While you are in Japan I hope to consult about my
future — not with the idea of attempting to settle anything at
that time, but with the thought of securing a contribution [illegible]
toward settlement. I shall be desirous particularly of
knowing your thought about the prospect for educational work
in other Missions. After some years' experience the
line of service has lost no degree of its attraction. [illegible]
[illegible] it would be [illegible] to keep [illegible] in the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] to another, and therefore [illegible] not [illegible]
[illegible] of the possible [illegible] of a [illegible] for Evangelistic
[illegible] in Japan. [illegible] the fact [illegible] that I
should greatly [illegible] from the thought of [illegible] the letter

Our [illegible] meeting will [illegible] July 4th [illegible]
I [illegible] earnestly [illegible] forward the [illegible]
[illegible] on the ground that [illegible] action can
be taken until the delegation [illegible] on the ground, but
it has been decided to go ahead. Personal [illegible]
[illegible] be [illegible] which [illegible] for [illegible]
conference on the problems confronting us will be of
[illegible].

Cordially yours,
Arthur W. Stanford

Kyoto, June 19, 1895.

C. H. D.
Rec'd ----------
Ans'd ----------

356

Kyōto, Japan,
Oct. 7, 1895.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D., Sec'y.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Daniels:—

Your favor came to hand reporting action of the Prudential Committee in reference to the return of members of the Mission to the United States, and your letter was passed over to Dr. Learned, the present Secretary of the Mission.

I am on my last legs in Japan, as I leave the country just a week hence. I am therefore busy breaking up my home, and must ask you to accept a brief acknowledgment of your letter.

The deputation arrived in Yokohama a week ago and decided not to come at once to Kyōto, as the Mission recommended. This, unfortunately for me, will prevent my meeting Dr. Barton or any of the members, but while it would be a relief, in a way, to talk over the situation from my standpoint, yet, in another, it is a relief to escape. The other missions are waiting anxiously for the outcome, as all mission work is likely to be affected by the work of the deputation. Radical measures ought to be taken here at the Doshisha, for any compromise or varnish will render matters far worse not only for us, but for other missions.

Cordially yours, Arthur W. Stanford.

C. H. D.

Kyoto, Japan,
Oct. 7, 1895.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D., Secy,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Daniels:—

Your favor came to ... noting action of the Prudential Comm... in reference to the return of members of the Mission to the United Stat... letter was passed over to Dr. Learned(?) ... & Secretary of the Mission.

I am on my last legs in Japan, as ... country just a week hence. I am therefo... packing up my house, and must ask you ... brief acknowledgment of your lette...

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Cordially yours, Arthur W. Stanford

Kyoto Oct. 7 - 95

A. W. Stanford 357

J. L. B.
[Re]c'd 2-7-96
[A]ns'd

Port Said, Egypt,
Jan. 16, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D., Sec'y.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Our party — Dr. Taylor, [Mr]s. Stanford & myself — have kept to-[g]ether so far, and we are ready for [th]e plunge into Europe as soon as our [st]eamer comes; meantime we are [w]aiting five days in this busy mush-[ro]om town, which would leave Alexan-[d]ria out in the cold & become the chief [co]mmercial port of Egypt, if it were [no]t for government discrimination [a]gainst the French railway between [he]re & Ismaïlia, prohibiting the trans-[p]ortation of freight. I am reminded [m]uch of a prairie town where there [is] a boom — only this place has

staying qualities, which will lea
to the ultimate erection of sub
stantial buildings in place of
the present cheap shells. The cli
mate is mild and the air in
vigorating, as is the case gener
in Egypt, where a winter's sojourn
must be a great delight. In Pa
tine the temperature is lower & th
climate harsher; it is a relief
get back here to do our waitin
We came from Japan on the P.
and went to Cairo to avoid
lay here, hoping to make conn
tions on the return; but the con
nections are about as bad
they could be, since the boat
from Jaffa arrive here from a f
hours to a day or two, after the
boat goes thro'. We had twelve
days in Palestine, of which
eight were for sight-seeing & the
remainder for waiting for a boa
We spent three days in Jerusale

ent to Bethlehem, Hebron, Bethany,
richo, Jordan & Dead Sea. I am glad
have had the glimpse of these places
trust I shall find enhanced
ofit in the trip as time goes by;
t the season was not favorable
rainy, cold, windy, muddy during
veral of our dozen days; the coun
was at its worst, without crops
flowers or leaves, so that the
arren, rocky aspect was most
ongly marked. It is a bad season
th tourist agents, hotels, etc., since
e cholera scare in Egypt & the troub
s in the Turkish empire, have kept
avelers away. Henry M. Field's books
uld lead one to infer he passed
s time in Jerusalem in devout med-
tation, for the most part, but one can't
void querying whether that mood
as not one born in his study long
fter the experience, when he put his
anuscript in shape. The city is
teeped in religious fanaticism,

and Mohammedan soldiers stan[d]
guard in the great Christian Ch[urch]
to keep Christians from cutting e[ach]
others' throats. Of the countless [holy]
sites with all their trumpery, [one]
soon wearies, and longs for a[n]
hour of the student's quiet, aw[ay]
from the confusion & jostle of the
public places, that he may g[et]
way from forms, back to facts [&]
significance. The natives wer[e]
quiet, but no one felt any ass[ur]
ance of safety on a trip nor[th]
few, if any, were going to Nazar[eth]
etc. The Arabs were feeling ver[y bit]
terly against the English. I do n[ot]
suppose there would be any da[nger]
at Jerusalem & environs, but I f[eel]
more secure where old England [has]
a grip on the Arabs, than where [the]
Turk is supreme. We are told th[at]
Peter abode many days at Jopp[a]
that has been the unfortunate [ex]
perience of many moderns, wh[o wish]
to embark but can not for the [...]

ss of the sea; we waited only a-
t thirty hours beyond expectation,
t we had a very rough time of it in
ting out to the steamer, bringing
me very closely a part of the 107th
alm & corresponding in a degree
Jonah's sea. For two successive
ks the steamers had passed with-
t call, in consequence of the rough
.

Since leaving Bombay we have
rd nothing from Japan, and we
e in ignorance of all results
Mission meeting, visit of depu-
ation, etc, But I anticipate that
n the news comes it will have
o mournful interest for me, as
left with no expectation that any-
ng very satisfactory could be
ccomplished. My experience
e was a bitter & most dis-
heartening one, and I feel the
ncubus of it, marring the pleas-
e & profit of the travel, which
am greatly favored in having.
hen we get to Rome we shall

have news from Japan. We sh
get to Berlin about the midd
of March, and my address
will be C/o Mendelssohn &
Bankers, Berlin.

Mrs. Stanford sends kind
gards. Dr. Taylor is well & seem
to be enjoying himself much.
Give our yoroshiku to Mr. K
land and other Japan-ites
there.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford

[Ad]dress. Berlin. A. W. Stanford 358

[?]. to 13.
3-20-96
4-2

Venice, Italy.
March 9, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secy.
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:—
Your welcome [le]tter of the 8th ult. was received [thi]s Saturday & we were most [g]lad to hear from you once more. [W]e have journeyed thus far north, [h]aving been delayed at Rome & [Flo]rence somewhat, in consequence [of] an attack of diarrhoea — one [of] my occasional enemies since [th]e surgical operation in '93 — [bu]t now I am right again. Mrs. [St]anford has been well, except [fo]r colds at Rome & here. On [th]e whole we have fared ex[tre]mely well in our Italian ex—

perience. We have been fortu[nate]
in securing good pensions at
large cities where we have stopp[ed]
a week or more, at an average
six francs a day, while the fe[w]
hotels we have patronized have
good & only slightly more expen[sive].
Good rooms, good table & pleasan[t]
surroundings have half to do
one's enjoyment of a city, and
these regards we have been for[tu-]
nate;- at the pensions we hav[e]
found numerous congenial ac[quain-]
tances with whom it has been
pleasure & profit to associat[e]
from whom it has been a sour[ce of]
regret to depart. These have b[een]
of various nationalities, wit[h]
abundant sprinkling of Americ[ans].
At Florence we enjoyed the ripe
culture of two daughters of a l[ate]
Lord Lieut. of New South Wales
the genial, Christian fellowship
a retired Minneapolis busine[ss]

[m]en, who is a vestryman in an Episcopal
[ch]urch & whose wife got the foundation
[of] all that's excellent in her, at her
[Ne]w England home, but went west to
[ru]b off Boston exclusiveness ~~to ex-~~
[pa]nd & open out – to warm up to
[the] outside world. I do not know as
[we] can lay claim to being cosmopo-
[li]tes, but were we to do so, we could
[of]fer some palliation. I have been
[ta]ken in all seriousness for a Jew!
[Th]ink of that!! (it was because of my
[no]se, my companion was kind eno' to
[sa]id) – for an Englishman; several
[tim]es by English people & my wife has
[al]so passed with them for the same
[na]tionality – for Austrians – for
[Ge]rmans; and at several points in
[N]orthern Italy the porters, guides &c.
[ha]ve started impetuously into
[Ger]man with us & insisted on our
[bei]ng Germans. At Cape Misenum
I aroused the curiosity of my guide
[&] set him to guessing my pedigree
[He] knew, for sure that I was not Italian

and from my lame French, that was not French – but beyond that was far afloat until I finall[y] told him, when I found he ha[d] in the U.S. & could talk more than I could French. There is moral here for those who do not to limber up the stiff joints of a old French horse.

Poor Italy! I am sorry for her trust she will pull thro' someho[w] or other. This African war is serious misfortune for her, & I the government credit for su[ffi]cient sense to be thoroly gla[d] case they could withdraw wi[thout] national disgrace in the ey[es] of Europe. But that is imposs[ible] & so the strain must be borne the crash come. I judge the war very unpopular with the mass[es] I have found no one who rejo[ices] in it & expected glory from it. any case there is an eleme[nt] of the population which makes

rd & felt most emphatically in
position to the war — whether it
the war ipso facto or whether it
opposition to the government cloak-
by demonstration against the
r, I know not. But there is con-
derable agitation at times in the
ties & after the news of an Italian
feat I have heard the streets at
ht ring with cheers for the Afri-
ns & with jubilation over the reverse
Italy. At Milan I saw a lamp
st in the Piazza Cavour pasted over
th notes in pencil — "down with
ispi!" "abasso Crispi!" The main
siness street near our hotel was
ked with a crowd harrangued by
opponent of the govermental
licy, who was cheered roundly.
fés were closed at night as a sym-
thetic demonstration — on the shutters
a wine shop I saw a notice —
viso! — properly stamped & sealed:
i Morti D'Africa!" calculated to

augment the excitement of pass[...]
by + foment agitation. In the m[ag-]
nificent Galleria Vittorio Eman[uele]
said to be the finest business arc[ade]
in Europe, a café kept by a Ger[man]
did not close; the mob was ind[ig-]
nant + smashed the immense p[late]
glass windows; several people w[ere]
injured during the evening. The[re]
were similar demonstrations i[n]
other cities and large poster[s]
with printed appeals to the ci[ti-]
zens were put up during the ni[ght].
The nation is in financial strai[ts],
exchange is against her, war ex[pen-]
ditures are large, the prospect [of]
success + ultimate retrieval o[f]
these expenses is small, taxes [have]
long since been like a millston[e]
on the popular neck, the papa[cy]
on one hand, the Socialists on th[e other]
are ever alert for an opportun[ity]
to weaken +, if possible, overthrow
the government, the young men a[...]

-t abroad for war who ought to be
home engaged in industries & agri
-lture. The ordinary exchange is
francs per English pound, but it
-s 26.25 on my arrival # I have
-n getting 28.10 recently. Everything
-erybody is taxed. But I do not think
-e socialistic element is more than
noisy, ~~good~~ sized minority. I believe
-e majority, including the best citi
-s of Italy, are thoro'ly loyal to the
-ea of united Italy, under a secular
-vernment, but the hostile factors
-mbined with the empty exchequer
-ake up a serious strain for the
-esent powers.
What is the matter at Washington?
-do not get time to read much in the
-ily papers, even when one falls to
-y hand, but I am not sure that
-hall not wake up some morning to
-d my country has been at war
-r several days with England, Spain
-some other power — for Uncle Sam
-esn't seem to care at all who the

enemy is – whether England – (some[...]
whose subjects claim she is the great[...]
power in existence) or Spain (whose[...]
gry citizens say "the U.S. all ready t[...]
tack us because we are weak"). Th[...]
history of Spanish rule in the Phi[...]
pines within the last ten years alo[...]
would be eno' to induce me to v[...]
to help any dependency out of[...]
tyranny + injustice. As for Engla[...]
– well, Americans can get on m[...]
better with a Liberal governmen[...]
than with a Conservative, and [...]
cline to think the English govern[...]
merits the frequent charge of [...]
ing after territory. The policy at[...]
ted to Russia with justice, of cre[...]
in + then replying to any remon[...]
j'y suis et j'y reste may perhap[...]
ply to England about as well[...]
the vast difference lies in th[...]
world-wide differentiation of th[...]
policies + government after the[...]
have once got in. I believe En[...]
is selfish + Uncle Sam shoul[...]
keep a strict watch on her m[...]

-ents on the western hemisphere.
-t any war between the two foremost
-tions in point of humane & Christian
-ilization, we all must deplore.
-uppose no sensible Englishman
- American has anticipated any
- Venezuela. I am exceedingly
-ry to see Russian aggressive-
-ss so successful in Europe &
Asia. I am inclined to think
-at if it were not for that, England
-uld have been able to accomplish
-ething substantial at Constanti-
-ople. But unless England is pre-
-ared to precipitate a European
- in which the powers would be
-ainst her, what can she do in
-urkey? To insist on any real ad-
-antage & see that it is carried
-o, she must fight Russia, to
-m France & apparently Ger-
-many are subservient in this
-nstance. The English & Germans

unfortunately do not love ea
other & certainly Emperor Wil
has given more than one occa
for English dislike outside h
impertinence in the South Afr
trouble. I think, too, that Englan
lost prestige & favor with the po
for not joining in the concerted
by which Japan's ambitious des
in China & Korea were nipped in
bud. Well, we may thank Go
that we are a great nation wit
thousand leagues of good sea b
us & these jealous, selfish, gra
European powers - & that we have
rival states on our continent
threaten our peace & welfare. I d
wish our congressmen would rise
perior to their sectional narro
ness & show patriotism eno'
pass sensible legislation
fecting our national curren
To one who has lived abroad

n something of how exchange goes, seems the rankest folly to bolster by legislation a piece of silver pass for a dollar gold, when outside world wont take it for more than it is worth & that a large discount on its face value. Does it quire a breath of foreign air to make torpidest American brain comprehend this folly?

Dr. Taylor left us several weeks ago at Rome & is just about leaving Vienna for Berlin; we shall just miss him at the former, but we expect to overtake him at the latter. At Florence we casually ran across a missionary friend whom we met in Korea two years ago – an American E. on his way home on furlough.

We have a recent mail from Japan, but I prefer to dwell on other subjects, since, as the boys used to say, Japan "makes me tired." Of course I am deeply interested in the news, but

unfortunately do not love each
other & certainly Emperor Wi[lliam]
has given more than one occa[sion]
for English dislike outside his
impertinence in the South Af[rican]
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lost prestige & favor with the p[eople]
for not joining in the concerted
by which Japan's ambitious des[igns]
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We have a recent mail from Japan, [...] I prefer to dwell on other subjects, [...]ce, as the boys used to say, "Japan [...]kes me tired." Of course I am [...]eply interested in the news, but

you are more fully informed tha[n]
& I deem it best to throw off th[e]
burden of thinking very much ab[out]
matters over there. I presume
the report of your Deputation w[hich]
you kindly sent me, is awaiti[ng]
me at Berlin, as I sent for le[tters]
& cards only.

We thank you for mentioning Mr.
Corey's address in London; suc[h]
items are most acceptable. Mrs. [Stan-]
ford stopped there when she was [in]
London in 1884. Curiously we hav[e]
not been to any place in Italy, wher[e]
Mrs. Stanford stopped, because we h[ave]
been able to secure more satisfac[tory]
terms for fully as good accommod[ations].
- We have been following in the wake [of]
the English, who seem to get along for [less]
than many - perhaps most Americans;
the latter spend much more freely & often th[row]
money about as if it could be had fo[r]
picking up.

I fear this lengthy epistle will se[t]
your head to aching. Mrs. Stanford
joins cordially in kind regards.

Yours, Arthur W. Stanford

A. W. Stanford 359

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-17-96
Ans'd 7-7

27 Jaegerstr., IV.
Berlin, W. – Germany.
Apr. 6, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D., Secy.,
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:–

We arrived here two weeks ago – the goal of our definite plans on departure from Japan. At the latter time I was in no condition for study, but I hoped the leisurely journey we should have to Germany, would put me in condition for two or three months' work on arrival. A recent member of our Mission wrote not long since, "I wonder if you feel the nerveness & the feeling of utter weariness of life slipping from you as I did when I was in Germany." This and letters from others who have had a share in the experiences of the last few years, indicate not only fellowship in trials, but also that time & change will restore the balance. I left Japan with a sense of utter defeat and in a state

of great mental depression, but
the expectation that travel would
for to rectify the matter. It has
very beneficial, and I find mysel
regaining my interest in study -
and things. The depression is not
constant nor so great. I have
glad of opportunity to be where
mind could have almost entire
from Japanese affairs, such as
could not have in the United St
Americans wish one to talk on Ja
as I found at Florence. I think
will be well that I keep away
temptation for some months long
The strain has not been without its
fluence upon Mrs. Stanford, but she
has experienced great advantag
our travel.

But we have become a little t
of sightseeing, while ~~the desire~~ th
petite for study has returned, and
appears desirable to raise the ques
what does the Board wish me to
I had thought to defer this till my

the United States, when we might talk the subject over more easily, but in endeavoring to form new plans, or, at least, more definite ones, I need to know your thought before I leave Germany. Will you kindly write me your judgment?

Meantime allow me to write freely some thoughts I have. Thus far I have kept my mind in indecision as to my future work, waiting till I might have your view. I have endeavored to remain in a mood responsive to any call which God may vouchsafe. The lesson contained for Christian workers, in the implicit obedience required by the most successful military discipline, has been long impressively in my thoughts. I trust I am ready to march when God delivers the marching orders, but without orders I do not stir.

I am without any position summoning me to its privileges & responsibilities. Is it not well to seek to spend in study here more than the two months originally contemplated? I am on the ground & hope to make a beginning. For fifteen years it has been a cherished

desire to pursue a course of study
but I have not seen the way to plan de-
nitely for it. But is it not wise now
seek to realize the desire for practi-
reasons? If I were going into furth-
service under the Board I can con-
of no better rest & preparation
a congenial course of study away
all temptation to dwell on Jap-
affairs. If I were going into edu-
al work or into the pastorate, it wou-
contribute materially to my prepa-
Of course I know not what the futur-
in hand for me, but my bent is
and Christian education, with emp-
on both words; if I ~~were~~ to attempt
enter on educational work at home, it would
highly desirable, not to say absolut-
necessary, that I have further prep-
tion for it. I left Japan with a pa-
ing sense of defeat and not till
ving here & considering seriously
visability of settling down to a cou-
of study rather than returning hom-
soon as I had thought, did I begi-
feel the old sparks of enthusiasm
May it not be that the clouds a-
lifting & the road appearing in the

...r. of study in Germany? My mind is ...t settled — only revolving these points ...eparatory to a conclusion, for whose ...ecipitation your opinion forms an essen... ...l element.

We plan to be here till summer, in ...y case, & I think I shall matriculate ...t the university for the next semester. ...hether for longer or shorter, my plan would be to pursue courses pertaining ... the Old & New Testaments. I wish to be ...tter acquainted with the Bible.

My wife favors my taking the longer ...urse, in which case she would return ...robably with Dr. Taylor) in June or July, ... account of her aged father.

I shall be glad of not only your ...ficial opinion, ~~whenever~~ but of any personal suggestions you may have. ...our letters have been very sympa...thetic & distinctly helpful, and ...have written you not so much in ...ur capacity as an official as ... that of a friend.

rs. Stanford sends her kind greet-
gs & best wishes. Dr. Taylor was
r last evening - just now not much
doing anywhere by reason of the holi-
ys, but usually the Doctor is over
s in medical work at the universi
. We met Prof. & Mrs. (Gulick) Jewett
few days ago & had our latest news
m the Clarks in California.

Cordially yours.

Arthur W. Stanford.

Neither Dr. Taylor nor I have received
Report of the Deputation, to which you
ferred in your last letter. Dr. Taylor
eived one from his wife. Kindly send
one. Address as above - S.

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J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 7-9-96

27 Jägerstr., IV.,
Berlin, W., Germany.
May 16, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I wrote you about Apr. 6th [in] regard to our plans, hoping to hear from [you] before we decided upon anything. I sup[po]se my letter has been unintentionally [ove]rlooked in the press of matters demand[in]g your thought and time. You must realize [as] never before your secretaryship, the signifi[can]ce of Paul's words in 2 Cor. 11:28, while the [la]mentable situation in Turkey must lay [a] heavy extra burden upon you. The copy of [the] deputation's report, with enclosure on af[fa]irs in Turkey, was duly & thankfully [rec]eived.

In the absence of any word from you [we] felt it necessary to decide on the ques[tion] of my remaining here for the present [se]mester, and accordingly I have en-

gaged passage for Mrs. Stanford by
Leyland line, sailing from Liverpool,
4th direct for Boston, while I remain
study. I expect to matriculate at
University in a day or two. Meanwhile
we have been studying diligently our
language since the first of April, a
I have been in regular attendance
on lectures at the University since the
beginning of the semester. If duty
me, I could return to the United States
the last of August or in September
the semester ends August 15th; if
if no such call comes, I hope the way
will open for me to remain a year.

As to our relations to the Board
Stanford will be able to speak with you
length, if that is desirable. However
venture to express very briefly my
I have left the question of our future ser
under the Board whether in Japan or el
where, an open one, holding to the posi
stated in my second, supplementary l
at the time of my resignation. Neverthe
I left Japan with the expectation of not
turning, and nothing yet has arisen to lead

distrust my judgment then formed.
Now, in addition, comes the financial
cessity for the Board to curtail its
k not only in Japan, but in other fields.
the Board has seriously considered, as
ported, for financial reasons, the question
Mr. Rowland's retirement — a man
ho has so eminently proved his suc-
ss & usefulness as an evangelist,
ere seems no need for a second word
my case.

Sincerely & cordially,

Arthur W. Stanford.

r. Taylor left Berlin a week ago.

Rev. A. H. Stanford.
Berlin, May 16, 1896.
Rec'd May 28.

A. W. Stanford 5

Aug. 14. '96 +

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27 Joeger str. IV.,
Berlin, W., Germany,
Aug. 3, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:—
Your welcome
[le]tter of the 9th ult. was received,
[an]d you have my profound sympa-
[th]y in the trial brought by the ill-
[nes]s of Mrs. Barton. I trust she is
[im]proving & that your home can be
[re]established shortly.

Mrs. Stanford writes enthusiasti-
[ca]lly of the very kind reception she
[ha]s had at the Rooms & so fulfills
[m]y anticipation. I am grateful
[to] you all for all you have done for
[he]r.

She has reported her conversation
[wi]th you, in which the possibility of
[he]r going to Mexico was suggested.

[illegible]

[illegible], N.Y. [illegible]

Aug 3, 1896.

[illegible] Barton, M.D., Esq.

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:—

Your welcome [illegible]

of the 9th ult. was received,

[illegible] you have any proposed [illegible]

[illegible] trial bought by the [illegible]

[illegible] of Mrs. Barton, I think she is

[illegible] and will you have [illegible]

[illegible] ability.

[illegible] Bishop would [illegible]

[illegible] of the very kind reception [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] and so [illegible]

[illegible] Exposition, I am grateful

[illegible] you ask for. Also [illegible]

[illegible] I expected her case [illegible]

[illegible] you in which the possibility [illegible]

[illegible] to Mexico was suggested [illegible]

I do not feel that I can say very
uch on the matter just now fur-
er than that it does not impress
e unfavorably, while the sugges-
on of this possibility has made
rfectly clear, what I had already
me to feel, viz., that I had better
rn my steps homeward in order
be able to talk the whole question
r. Accordingly, I am on the eve
departure from Berlin, and must
k you to excuse this brief letter.
wish to spend a few weeks in
avel and I start on Wednesday.
Expect to be home the last of
ptember or in October.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

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J. L. B.
...7-5-96

27 Jägerstr. IV.
Berlin, W. Germany
June 19, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:—

Mrs. Stanford left Ber-
n on the 17th for London, and
pects to sail from Liver-
ol July 4th for Boston, by
e Leyland line. I presume
e will write you and, also,
r. Swett, but I desire to
speak for her the kind re-
ption which I know you good
ople at the Rooms always
tend to missionaries.
Will you kindly ask Mr.
ett to arrange, if possible,

some one from the Rooms to
meet Mrs. Stanford on her
arrival in Boston, and assist
her at the customs?

A German friend, Dr. Dalton,
goes to Glasgow to deliver an
address on "Stundism in Russia" before the Pan Presbyterian
Alliance; it is a most interesting presentation of the matter, and
I hope it will appear in print.
I have suggested to him that it
be sent to the New York Independent, after his return, but
I do not know whether he will
think it well.

Prof. Mead, of Hartford, has
just come to this pension for
a short stay.

With kind regards.

Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. A. H. Stanford

Berlin, June 19. 1896.

Rec'd July 2.

Ans. Scott ✓

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

JAPAN.

14 & 15 Queen Sq., London, W. C.,
Sept. 25, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I sail from Southampton for New York on the 29th. in the S.S. "New York" by the American line, as it is called here. I do not expect to be able to attend the meeting of the Board, but I have urged Mrs. Stanford to go. I am sorry to miss it. I hope the meeting will be an excellent one, affording a brighter outlook for the coming year.

Anticipating the pleasure of seeing you in the near future, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

London, Sept. 25, 1896

Rec'd Oct. 10

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J. L. B.
Ans'd 10-23-96

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

JAPAN.

Care of E. W. Thomas,
38 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass.,
Oct. 21, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Will it be convenient for you to see me on Saturday next? If not, will Monday next suit your convenience? In case you are to be away, or if for other reason, you would prefer next Friday, you might telephone; Mr. Thomas' number is 326. I suggest this, because my friends fear that a reply by mail would not reach me by to-morrow night owing to infrequency of deliveries here.

Owing to the changed situation in Japan & to the attitude of the Board at Toledo, I do not feel that a return to Japan is out of the question yet, and I should like to confer with you about the wisdom of returning there, as well as

about other alternatives.

Mrs. Stanford joins in kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

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Arthur W. Stanford
Lowell, Oct. 21, '96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-30-96.
Ans'd

38 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass. Oct. 28/96.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I regret having disappointed you by not appearing at Boston, but it was due to the fact that my letter was evidently open to two interpretations. The intent of the letter was to inquire when you could see me, and I waited for a reply.

I will be at your office on Friday next as near 10 A.M. as possible.

Sincerely yours.
Arthur W. Stanford.

Lowell, Oct. 28, 1896.
Rec'd ~~Ans~~. Oct. 30.

A. W. Stanford 368

38 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass., Nov. 23/96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-24-96
Ans'd 25

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I wrote the Committee ad Interim some time ago in reference to the matter of our return to Japan, and I presume I shall have a reply in [illegible]. I have no news from Japan. A letter from Miss Learned, at Mt. Holyoke, incidentally referred to her father as being at Kumamoto to look after the houses. What does that mean? Is there a new phase to the Kumamoto matter? Have you anything special from Japan? Do you know how the Dōshisha is getting along in the matter of

dents?" At the opening of the
the prospect was that there
ld be almost none in the higher
uses & graduate schools.

Mrs. Stanford has done
nsiderable speaking on
pan already, while more is a-
ad of her. I have spoken
four of our Lowell churches,
well as once for the Baptists.

Mrs. Stanford joins in kind regards
d the hope that Mrs. Barton is
eadily improving.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

A. W. Stanford 57 367

38 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass.,
Nov. 24, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-25-96
Ans'd 25

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I return the enclosed copy of your letter to Mr. Kozaki, for the privilege of reading which I am greatly obliged. It was an excellent reply and the Trustees ought to be able to understand the Board's position after hearing the plain, firm, kind statements laid down there for their consideration. I must apologize for keeping it so long. I read it carefully at once on my return, but my mind was occupied with a speech, which led to my laying the paper aside to be overlooked till now.

I spoke last Sunday morning to a good audience at the

John Street Congregational C[illegible]
here, on "Some Japanese Ch[illegible]
teristics & their bearing on [illegible]
Work" — patriotism — religious[illegible]
— & changeableness.

Sincerely yours.
Arthur W. Stanford

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-8-97
Ans'd 10

38 Butterfield St,
Lowell, Mass.,
Feb. 8, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your favor of the 2nd inst. was received. I had expected to meet you at the rally, as I had the impression you would stop over night with Mr. Bartlett. I enjoyed your speech; some of our friends interested in missions heard it & were pleased; they expressed much satisfaction with the result of the meeting. I was sorry more were not present.

I shall be glad to learn the thought of your sub-committee on the matter of our return so soon as they have considered it. I have felt as you do about Mr. Noyes' case & have said nothing to anyone. Noyes is a first rate fellow & will come out all right. I think he is a man who needs intellectual com-

panionship & sympathy from men whose m[ind]
are interested & active along lines of though[t]
which engross his attention.

One of our recent letters from Japan rep[orts]
that the Dōshisha has invited Mr. Cady to t[he]
chair of English.

Mrs. Stanford is better & the doctor thinks [she]
will be all right in a short time. I hope Mr[s.]
Barton continues to improve.

With kind regards from Mrs. Stanford & my[self]

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Lowell Feb. 8, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-19-97
Ans'd 3-2-

38 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass., Feb. 18, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

In reply to your favor of the 16th instant, I would say that with a pretty full knowledge of the difficulties of the situation past, present & likely to come, it could only be with temerity that we could contemplate without some misgivings, a return to Japan; yet despite all difficulties we are prepared to go. I have felt for some months, that my first duty is to consider the question of a return & not to shut the door in that direction. I can not go back with the enthusiasm of ten years ago, but I can go with consecration to the evangelistic work & a spirit of readiness to do my best in this line. I can not claim any clear divine guidance, but the indications for which I have carefully watched, seem clearly in the direction of Japan — an active interest in the pastoral work & church life here at home, so that I expect to seek a pastorate in case I do not go abroad — the conviction that my first duty is to investigate the claims of Japan

on me ~~the~~ voice of the Mission inviting us back based on a somewhat intimate knowledge of my q- ifications. I think I shall be disappointed, if way is not open. I expect it will be. But I f it is an important question, and I am prepar to go or stay.

I think the prominent factors in evangelistic work in Japan are well known to me & were I to return the autumn it would be with the expectation of engag in that work thro' the medium of the vernacular some point outside Kyōto. My confidence in some the leaders has been shaken, but I have not "sour on them nor have I any hostile feeling toward the I recognize coöperation with native workers as an imp- tant principle in evangelistic work.

If this does not cover the points on which yo desire statements, I shall be glad to be more exp if you will indicate your wish.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. Arthur W. Stanford. 370

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 3-8-97
Ans'd 12

38 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass.,
Mch. 8/97.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I was sorry to miss you on Friday last and not acknowledge in person, your letter of the 2d instant reporting the action of the Committee favorable to our return to Japan.

I feel that the decision is right, and judging from what I have learned of the sentiment of the Mission, I think this decision will prove satisfactory to it, as well as to us.

the Board at Toledo, which gave the needed cheer & confidence to the Mission & its friends.

There will not be the boom & buoyancy in the work witnessed in the past; there will be a great deal of dead weight lifting; but steady, continued work will tell in Japan, and will probably bring in larger returns than in almost any mission field.

Mrs. Stanford joins in kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Mrs. Stanford is delighted with
[the] prospect of going back to the
[wo]rk she so much enjoyed.
The question has been under con-
[si]deration so long by us, that I
[ca]n rest with assurance in the
[u]ltimate decision; the manner
[in] which events have shaped
[th]emselves, under God, for some
[m]onths past, has encouraged
[m]e. We are happy in the issue
[a]s regards our work, as well
[a]s that of the Mission in general,
[a]nd when the time comes we shall
[re]turn with joy to our work.
The Deputation did an immense
[a]mount of good, and the conclu-
[s]ions it came to, were a salient
[f]actor in relieving the stress.
[T]hen came the break with the Dōshi-
[s]ha, which in the circumstances,
[w]as one of the most fortunate events
[th]at could have occurred.

... the light of ...
report of your book took
... it would expect
... question has been under ...
... done so long by us, that I
... not quite answer in th...
... to decide the manner
... ready to [illegible] ...
... to say under God for some
... they put, has encouraged
... the [illegible] ...
... [illegible] ...
... of the [illegible] ...
... where the line drawn in the ...
... [illegible] ... work.

... the [illegible] ...
... [illegible] and the [illegible]
... [illegible] ...
... [illegible] the ...
... [illegible] the book with the book
... [illegible] ...
... of the next [illegible] the [illegible]

Rev. Arthur H. Stanford, 378

Rec'd. 4-7-97

Lowell, Apr. 6, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Has the Committee acted on the item of outfit for us? I should like to have that matter passed upon soon, that we might enter on plans for the May shipment before very long.

In conversation I expressed my thought that the entire $325, if that is the usual sum, had better be put at my disposal.

I was out at the little town of Carlisle, near here, Sunday & gave them a talk on Japan at night. There was a

Lowell, Apr. 6, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Has the Committee

acted on the item of outfit

for me? I should like to

have that matter passed

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In conversation I expressed

my thought that the entire

$25, if that is the usual sum,

had better be put at my

disposal.

I was out at the little

town of Carlisle, near here, Sunday

and gave them a talk on

Japan at night. There was a

ood audience for the town &
he little church was nearly
ull. The pastor & his wife are
oth members of the same
hurch as we, but we never made
heir acquaintance before we
went abroad – they were coming
n the stage of prominence in
he Congregation, about the time we
ere dropping out.

Mrs. Stanford is fairly well,
but like Mrs. Albrecht, has been
having rather more work than
she ought – My sister has been
troubled about finding a house-
girl & meantime Mrs. Stanford
has helped her out.

It was too bad that Mr. Al-
brecht was ~~obliged~~ obliged to cut short
his visit in Germany & experi-
ence the sad loss of Mrs. Al-
brecht's uncle.

Cordially,
Arthur W. Stanford.

...s sacrifice for the town &
...e little church was nearly
...ull. The pastor & his wife were
...oth members of the same
...hurch as we, but we never made
...ir acquaintance before we
...ent abroad — they were coming
...n the stage of prominence in
...he Congregation, about the time we
...ere dropping out.

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...ut like Mrs. Albright, has been
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...he ought — My sister has been
...oubled about finding a house
...nd in meantime Mrs. Stanford
...as helped her out.

It was too bad that Mr. Al-
...echt was obliged to cut short
...is visit in Germany & experi-
...ence the sad loss of Mrs. Al-
...echts uncle.

Cordially
[illegible] Stanford.

Rev. A. H. Stanford.

J. L. B.
Ans'd 4-20-97
Rec'd

38 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass.,
Apr. 16, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Yours of yesterday was received, reporting the grant refit ~~grant~~.

I mail you a copy of the North China Daily News — one of the most influential papers in the far East — containing an article on the situation in Japan which you will be glad to read.

Those words of Yokoi at the recent Neesima memorial service please me greatly, and I am thankful that he uttered them

Dr. A. H. Stanford,
38 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass.,
Apr. 16, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of yesterday
was received, reporting the grant
gift ~~grant~~.

I mail you a copy of the
North China Daily News - one
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Those words of Gotoi at the re-
cent Neesima memorial service
please me greatly, and I am
thankful that he uttered them

that his thought has momentarily crystalized into a mould so pleasing & satisfactory; but my opinion of Yokoi is that his mental life, theologically, is too mercurial for us to hope for much comfort from his career.

I presume I need not explain to you that the Hepburn so pathetically referred to in the China News, is Dr. Hepburn, who published the great dictionary in all our households in Japan. He must have left Japan without realizing the [illegible] number of staunch Japanese friends he has. In 1894 I met a ~~an old~~ wealthy Japanese gentleman about 80 years old, at Sapporo, who was emphatic in his praise of Dr. Hepburn & most grateful to him, attributing the last [illegible] years of his life to the Doctor's medical advice.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

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Sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

JAPAN.

38 Butterfield St.,
Lowell, Mass., Apr. 24, 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Secy.,
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith:—

Mrs. Stanford desires to spend some weeks at Clifton Springs between now & July for medical treatment & recuperation. Could you allow her the privilege of occupying the room at the Sanitarium, which is at your disposal, after Miss Crosby of Micronesia vacates? We are planning to return to Japan in September. Mrs. Stanford has been under medical treatment here since November & while much better than in the winter, still needs more favorable conditions & more close medical attention — such as we think Clifton Springs affords — to build up her strength & confirm her health. I wish her to be in first class condition when we depart for Japan & she is not there yet by any means.

Sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

Lowell, April 24. 1897

Rec'd April 26

Rev. Arthur H. Stanford, 374

J. L. B. Rec'd. 8-30-97 Ans'd.

22 Lincoln St.,
Lowell, Mass.
Aug. 28, 1897.

[D]ear Dr. Barton:

Your favor in regard [t]o Miss MacCandlish was received. [W]e shall try to write her before [w]e leave this city, ~~but~~ tho' we find [o]urselves so busy that I am not [c]onfident we shall be able to do [s]o. But we shall have several [d]ays in Chicago & can communi[c]ate with her there. I fear it will [h]ardly be feasible to attempt [to] arrange for her to accompany [u]s as we are not going thro [d]irectly; we make visits at several [p]oints west of Chicago. We shall [b]e glad to arrange for her to join [u]s at some point, if possible.

I expect to be in Boston next [We]dnesday forenoon for my last call

Lowell, April 24, 1897

Rec'd April 26

Rev. Arthur H. Stanford, 374

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I expect to be in Boston next [We]dnesday forenoon for my last call

As between Tottori & Okayama Dr. Berry says choose Okayama by all means. We were invited to both Okayama & Tsuyama & either would be better than Tottori. We hardly think it will be wise for us to go to Tottori.

I hope gifts will flow in these last days. My church here is to have a collection tomorrow especially for the Board & the pastor preaches a special sermon. I occupied the time at the prayer meeting last night, speaking at length on the financial needs of the Board & of the missions, especially Japan & then going on to other matters. One of the deacons suggested that I speak on the financial part. The attendance was small, tho' it wasn't due

the rooms & I shall be glad to say
good-by to you, if you are there about nine
o'clock. I shall also be glad of your
opinion & advice in reference to our
going to Tottori, where the Mission
thought we might best go.
I feel that the consideration
of climate is a sufficient
objection to warrant hesitation.
Mrs. Stanford is liable to rheu-
matism & sciatica & needs
all the sun & mild climate
afforded by the southern slope.
I think it would not be well
for my health on the north
of the main mountain chain.
I have consulted Drs. Berry &
Taylor about the matter &
their idea of the climate at
Tottori & on the north coast
accords with mine.

to ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~, because not even I knew I was to be offered an opportunity to talk, until after I got there. His church is not numerically strong now, owing to the trouble of the last years, However there is good timber left.

We start for the West next Friday at 3 P.M. from the B + A. station, Boston.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-11-97
Ans'd

525

The Kobe-Matsuyama Station requests the C. A. I. to authorize the location of Rev. & Mrs. Stanford in Matsuyama. Subsequent of the C. A. I. will be requested later through Mr. Gulick in regard to the expenses of repairs & alterations on the present house, & arrangements for a second house.

In view of the fact that it will probably take some time to secure the second house in Matsuyama, & of the urgent needs in Kobe College we ask the C. A. I. to consent to Mrs. Stanford's aiding aiding in the college until the end of the school year, unless the permanent help already asked for be secured sooner; also to authorize the renting of a suitable house in Kobe for the temporary residence of Mr. & Mrs. Stanford.

Susan A. Searle, Station Sec'y.

Beloved Brothers & Sisters:—

Three cheers for Japan, the Japan Mission & Matsuyama Station! I'm glad to be back again & to have the privilege of writing the above requests. It may not be amiss to say that Mr. & Mrs. Stanford cannot go to Tottori as suggested by the Mission Meeting for health reasons. Their going to Matsuyama removes from our minds the one serious difficulty in the way of our [illegible]ing these.

With

\# Rev. Arthur W. Stanford, 376 S

59 Hill, Kōbe, Japan,
Nov. 27, 1897.

A. B. C. F. M.
Rec'd 12-22-97
23

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

We arrived at Kobe Oct. 4th, and in common with the other [w]anderers who have returned, we received [a] hearty welcome from those of the [m]ission who have been valiantly hold[in]g the fort. One impression is that [th]ey have been experiencing a good deal [of] wear & tear, for there are not a [fe]w who look careworn, tired & some[wh]at the worse for the strain. Another impression is that the Japan[es]e have cooled down some during two [ye]ars - they haven't so much powder [i]n their pockets and they appear to be [i]n a saner mood. Nevertheless the [w]hole nation & especially the working class

as have come to estimate themsel[ves] at a far higher value than before [the] war – the lower classes have mor[e] self assertiveness & a broader con[-]ception of their rights & privileges [...] The nation consequently has hen[ce]forth a new set of problems aris[ing] from this changed condition. The lower classes have gained mu[ch] by the results of the war – for w[hich] money flows into their belts and th[ey] have more comforts, as well as in[de]pendence. The untoward feature [is] the tendency of some of them to [be] insolent.

Prices have risen surprisingly [in] nearly all lines; rice which h[as] more to do with prosperity or th[e] reverse, than fluctuations in ex[-]change, is about three times [as] high as a few years ago.

I believe the prospect for m[is]sionary labor is brighter thro'[...]

the country than two years ago, ~~but I may~~ while
for our mission the outlook is
decidedly better, now that the incum-
brance of coöperation with the men con-
nected with the Dōshisha & Kumamoto
schools, is removed. I think the
churches are moving slowly but
earnestly toward a spiritual life—
to repair the injuries done the last
five years. I am much gratified
that Mr. Tomeoka is editor of the
Christian—it will now tell on the
side of a real Christianity & help
the churches much. It is encouraging
to know that the paper was petering out
under the former management, while
the subscription list has increased
by a hundred or more, since this
thoroughly evangelical man has taken
it up.

I am strongly impressed with the
prevailing temper of many Japanese
speakers & writers, who dwell on the

low moral state of the nation. I find utterances in this line on ev[ery] hand; the people are thinking ab[out] this matter; educational convent[ions] & associations have been discussin[g it]. But I do not look for too much f[rom] this temper - it is a good omen, but the mood will soon pass, like ev[ery] other with this people, & some other topic will be the fashion of the da[y]. Dr. Griffis stalwart & trenchant critic[ism] in the Missy. Review was quite in goo[d] form. The superintendent of the Sund[ay] school at Ebina's former church has tra[ns]lated Griffis' article, read it to the sch[ool] & commented on it. He was one of my [former] pupils, is evangelical & active, and u[sed] the article as a text for some good ta[lk].
We go to Matsuyama with Mr. S. L. Gulick. But we may spend this ye[ar] till September, at Kobe. Miss Brown i[s] not likely to be able to return to the Co[llege]. Miss Searle is one of the tired, worn-out ones, near the point of breaking down & she & her friends feel she need

Immediate relief of several classes
The proposition is up for Mrs. Stanford
to teach until summer, unless some
suitable teacher can be secured ear-
lier; — it is felt that no one in the
mission is available for permanent
help. We are not averse to this plan,
as we can not count on getting to
Matsuyama before Spring in any
event, owing to repairs on the house
& the need of Mr. Gulick's occupying
the house, attending to the repairs, find-
ing a native-house for his family &
putting it in order, before we could
move down. Again we are already
unsettled & can help out here, better
than anyone, who is in work. I feel
Miss Searle should have every bit
of help she asks for — immediately.
What will that School do, if she breaks
down so as to have to give up the over
sight? Considerable objexion, however,
been raised in some quarters &

the end is not yet. The objexions proper end in principle, but here an urgent special case.

The Board Meeting as reported, ha[s] made a favorable impression here Mr. Hall's paper was a magnificen[t] one that must do good by settin[g] many people to thinking & by showi[ng] many others who have been objectin[g] missionary methods, that the Pruden[tial] Committee is awake on the subject has possibly done more clear think[ing] than the critics.

With kind regards from Mrs. Stan-ford.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford

345

517

Rev. Arthur W. Stanford
59 Nakayamate dori,
6 Chome, Kobe, Japan.
Mch. 29. 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Secy.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thanks for your kind letter, enclosing one for Mrs. Stanford from W. Africa.

We all have just been out to the steamer to bid adieu to the Whites, Miss J. Gulick & Mr. Pettee. It's come to go. All these friends have well deserved a rest. The Whites ought to have gone a year ago, but they held out against some pretty stout advice & kept on with their work, which is now left without any missionary at all. Mr White has put in a solid stroke of work in his field. We were there over a Sunday, in the fall, & we got very decided opinions of the good work that he has done.

The Doshisha pot has been boiling for about four weeks. Dr. Davis

had a long article in Japanese
the last issue of the Kirisutokyō Sh
bun, on the history of the Constitu
tion of the Dōshisha & slips have
been pretty widely distributed.
The last Japan Weekly Mail has a
long editorial & two long editorial no
tices, besides a long letter from a
contributor, all sympathetic
with the missionary side & the
editor says most pointedly just
what we would say about the
moral color of the trustees' re
action. I believe Dr. Gordon was
preparing an article to appear
the Tokyo Sun, in Japanese. I have
sent an article to the Japan Times
of Tōkyō, under Japanese management
to appear in English, in case they
accept it. My subject was "What
American Contributors think about
Dōshisha's Course". You may be su
prised that some of the Japanese ha
recently said emphatically that
missionaries & Contributors ought
to come out & make their position

strife, I was not surprised. That is the way things go in Japan. You may talk five years without making any impression & then in the sixth people may wake up & ask you what your opinion on the subject is. I have seen this over & over again. But it is in good part human nature & not exclusively Japanese. I simply rehearsed briefly the facts of protests by the missionaries, by the Board in withdrawing its subsidy, by Mr. Harris who emphasized it by withholding $25000, & income. Then I touched on the claim still made that the D. has the spirit of Neesima, quoting a paragraph from your official communication to Kosaki in June 1896.

Kosaki, Ukita & Shimomura have been out as defenders of righteousness in this matter & just in proportion as their advocacy of opposition to the Doshisha has been known, has it injured the case of the opponents & tended to obscure the moral & legal aspects of the matter.

Kosaki made such a complete
mess of the administration that
he got well nigh every one by the
ears & trod on very many people's
toes - foreign & Japanese alike, hen[ce]
there are several influential elem[ents]
that would doubtless prefer to se[e]
any course triumph rather than s[ee]
Kosaki gain a point. Here in Kobe
there has been a strong feeling that th[ere]
was a quarrel between Kosaki &
Yokoi, with Kosaki at the bottom of i[t]
all & there has not been any dispo[si-]
tion to oppose Yokoi to the advanta[ge]
of Kosaki. Shimomura came to
speak on the moral aspect of the
before the Kobe Alumni associati[on]
Think of that! But he was honest
eno' to say that he wasn't much
on morality himself, but even he
couldn't stand the recent action.
After all the Alumni here finally
voted 11 to 5 in favor of Yokoi!
The Sōkwai meets in Tokyo Apr
4 - 12, when the subject will be
for hot discussion.
It is refreshing to see this out
burst of moral indignation,

the straightforward, sincere element that fights for righteousness has altogether too many extraneous elements comingled, to give much promise of any definite good. There are too many soreheads in the fray. Inuoka & Niwa are fighting for honor, if any majority were of their spirit I should have more hope. However, Kobe is not a place to inspire one with hope — the atmosphere here are largely adrift from moral moorings. In Tokyo the question seems to receive better treatment.

Our personal plans are a little vague. On arrival we found Mr. Sidney Gulick wavering as to whether to go to Matsuyama or not. We visited the place & decided that we would go in case he didnt, provided we secured permission. He, however, intercepted us on our way there & proposed that both families go down. After seeing the place, the proposition was agreed to by all concerned & we felt that Mr. G. should go first as he had been formally invited by the Japanese & located there

by the Mission. He went & we planned to go in April, by which time he would have opportunity to get a native house. He has only recently found a house & thinks it will take till May to get it in shape. Hence we could not wisely go down before May. But Miss Harwood may wish to leave for home before summer. Then the girls' school would have no American teacher & if we are down there the pressure will be almost sure to come for Mrs. Stanford to go into the school. She wishes to devote herself as heretofore to woman's work & evangelistic lines. By waiting till autumn, the mission will have opportunity to consider the question of asking Miss Judson or another lady to go there to teach in the school. If she goes, that will make it easy for Mrs. S. to keep out of the school. If this can not be done, we can at least go, if it seems wise, after a careful consideration of the matter by the mission in session. That school is worthy of encouragement & affords a fine opportunity for a

lady who is available for school work. Mrs. Stanford does not take the ground that she will not go into that school if it seems wise to all or to a majority that she do so. But we do not think the mission would even seriously consider the question of her going into it, & we are not yet clear that it is best for her to think of doing so. That's the Matsuyama side as we see it now. The Kobe side is this: Mrs. S. seems to be useful at the Kobe College; the ladies there have most kindly expressed their joy at the prospect of having Mrs. S. help them out for another term. They could get on without her; but it would make their work pretty hard. However, it is not primarily nor largely for this reason that we think of remaining. I have a language teacher here whom I like very much & I should dislike exceedingly to break off my study with him before summer, as I would have to do in case I went to Matsuyama. It would be an injury to my language study to go down before autumn.

Besides, I have the good fortune to be conducting a theological

seminary in the Japanese langu- – the competition has not yet injured the ones at Kyoto. A young Baptist, who spent one term in their theological school at Yokohama, comes to me twice a week to study the Gospels in the vernacular & I get a good chance to practice on him, besides greatly enjoying the work which is just in my line. He is a fine looking, fine spirited young man of about thirty, with an earnest, practical purpose. I should lose this chance if I left before summer. I do not feel we are particularly needed at Matsuyama at present & so take it all around I plan to remain here till autumn.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kindly mail the enclosed to Mrs. N. G. Clark, whose address I do not have.

Rev. Arthur W. Stanford
Kamigawa, Japan,
Aug. 23, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secy,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

During the summer things religiously are quiet in Japan as well as in other parts of the world. Here with nearly three hundred missionaries there has been a Council Meeting of representatives of the nine missions [illegible] working in unison according to [illegible] a series of meetings for the [illegible] of missionaries conducted by Dr. & Mrs. Needham, the Baptist evangelists. [illegible] annual meeting, at which food & dress reform came in for a share of the program. At the above Council, resolutions were adopted looking toward a general missionary conference in Japan, like that at Osaka in 1883. These resolutions have been officially forwarded [illegible]

lacquer poison,
from Hsigan to Kyoto for treatment, is just returning to the Mountain. After going to the mountain, She was so physically run down, that she could do nothing for a time & now this poisoning has come. If I were writing the Woman's Board of the Interior I should strongly urge them to watch Miss Searle's health. If the College were properly supplied with teachers, she certainly ought to take a year off.

It is a spiritual uplift to mingle with so many missionaries as are gathered here - of so many boards & lands.

The Mission has asked us to go to Tottori for the autumn to show sympathy & afford company for the Bartletts. There seemed to be no one available for them this year as Miss Griswold will probably go to Maebashi. We were "dislocated" & so we could go over till cold weather, when we expect to establish our home at

-mon with other missions, asking us to appoint a member of a union committee to make plans.

The Presbyterians have had the question of coöperation with their native brethren on the tapis for a year or more, & it was discussed this year in presbytery. I understand the native view of coöperation is for the missions to pay the bills, for the natives to run the work to suit their own ideas, but this is not the missy. definition, & as they do not see eye to eye, there is not the kind or extent of coöperation each party would like.

Miss Willcox's engagement to Rev. Mr. Weekly, of the American So. Meth. mission, is the sensation of the summer; the courtship had been going on under the eyes, supposedly, of her associates, yet no one suspected anything. It is a misfortune for Kobe College, seemingly. Word has come today that Miss Searle who has been suffering badly from

[illegible] missions, asking
that a member of
committee to make

Okayama have had the
cooperation with their
[illegible] on the topic for
[illegible], & it was also
[illegible] year in kindergarten,
[illegible] the native view of
[illegible] is for the missionaries to
[illegible] for the natives to
[illegible] to suit their own ideas
[illegible] the mission, defini-
[illegible] not see eye to
[illegible] the time of ex-
[illegible] each party

[illegible] engagements
[illegible] the American Bo.
[illegible] the termination of
[illegible] Courtship had been
[illegible] quite cease, supposed
[illegible], yet we are
[illegible] anything. It is a mis-
[illegible] the College seemingly
[illegible] to say that Miss Searle
been suffering badly from

Matsuyama [illegible] next month before starting for Tottori. When Mr. Gulick left in June his house was not ready, but it will be so in September, so that we expect no obstacle in the way of our moving to Matsuyama in December. Mrs. Stanford is well & joins in kind regards.

Sincerely yours,
Arthur W. Stanford.

Rev. A. W. Stanford. S

Tottori, Oct. 29, 1898.

NOV 22 1898

Rev. E. E. Strong, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Strong:

Mrs. Stanford and I are spending October & November with the Bartletts as a prelude to settling down with the Gulicks and Miss Judson at Matsuyama. It is a pleasure and privilege to have this opportunity for getting somewhat acquainted with the Christians, to see something of the work, to have a slight part in it and to enjoy fellowship with the little band of faithful ones at the church. The present week has been a busy, interesting and profitable occasion for all, owing to the convention of the Chukoku Bukwai at the Tottori church, Oct. 26 and 27. Nearly all the churches of

Rev. A. W. Stanford. 3

this Conference are situated on the southern side of the great mountain chains which divide the island, at least two hard da[ys] journey from this city. But few de[le]gates were able to attend the Bu[...] Kwai on account of the expense involved, not to mention the inc[on]venience of the long journey and the difficulty of returning by Sat[ur]day night. Three pastors and a laymen came from the Tsuya[...] and Otayama fields, while there were four delegates from this fi[eld] making a total of eight. The ear[]nestness, faith and practica[l] experience of these brethren who ca[me] from afar, were manifest, and add[ed] much to the value of their sympa[thy] and fellowship shown by their pre[sence]. Among the delegates were Messrs. [...]buki, of Takahashi, Sunagawa, of [...]yama, Mitani, of Fukuda, Komatsu, a layman, of Ochiai, Yonezawa, [...] Yumura.

The Conference opened on Wednesday morning with a prayer meeting, followed by a sermon by Rev. Mr. Ibuki, pastor of the Takahashi church. The Communion followed, conducted by Revs. Messrs. Bartlett and Ibuki. A pleasant feature of this session was the introduction of a baptismal service, in charge of Rev. Mr. Bartlett, who is Acting Pastor of the local church. A member of the Christian Girls' School, a recent graduate of the Middle School, and a dyer, were received on profession, into the Tottori church.

On the 27th a prayer meeting was followed by a discussion of practical subjects connected with Christian work, but most of the day was devoted to a social gathering at the estate of a prominent local lawyer; after a repast, the occasion was rounded off by a photograph of the happy group.

Both evenings from 7 till 10

occupied by engetsukwai at which three sermons were deliver each time, to a good audience.

Tho' the attendance was small yet as an expression of fellowsh this meeting was very importan the Potton church is situated over the mountains on the cold si and is conscious of isolation from the churches; when it was proposed last year that the Bu kwai should convene here this time, there was some opposition gi ing the Potton Christians very def nite cause for feeling they wer in danger of having not only th cold shoulder of the land, but a that of the Christians as well, tur toward them.

A young man residing in th city, is teacher in a school at place some seven miles distant He was present at the recent b tismal service, and would hav been among the candidates ha

most his duties prevented attendance at the examination. However, he was able to be present at the regular prayer meeting last night, after which he was examined; ~~and~~ he will be received into the church at the Communion on November 6th. This young man has had Christian friends and has known one and another of the procession of missionaries who have passed thro' Tottori, since the day when Dr. De Forest ~~made~~ held the first Christian service conducted by a foreigner; but he was not impressed with the idea that Christianity or religion of any sort, had any claim upon him; he was in the public schools whose influence is still notoriously baneful as regards morality and religion, ambitious for a career as an educator; he ~~regar~~ decided the general condition of educated Japan as one of mushukyo, a ~~non~~-religious, had thought all religion a matter

6

of no vital moment. To borrow the illustration of Japan's Great Commoner, Mr. Fukuzawa, it wa[s] with religion as with tea, who[...] a matter of taste; one could use one or another or none as he preferred. But Mr. Bartlet[t] who strikes one as being very successful in meeting Japan[ese] on the basis of personal friendship and from that vantage ground, leading them to see the force of some truths very pro[mi]nent in his own thinking, s[uc]ceeded in convincing this gentleman of the necessity of loyalty to truth & of the truth of Chri[stian]ity, from which he could not sh[...] without incurring serious consequences. The terms mush[u] Kyō (non-religious) and mukwan Kei (irrelevant) are often used by thoughtful Japanese in describing the attitude of the national mind toward religion, but

instances like the above recur from time to time, to show that Christianity has power over the Japanese soul, if only it can secure a fair and friendly hearing. One of the difficulties every foreign missionary has to meet, the wide world over, is the prejudice, natural and acquired, against the Gospel, which denies it a friendly consideration. In India I met one of our Marrathi Mission's most faithful workers, who was a zealous Mohammedan blind to the merits of Christianity, until in his zeal to oppose, he was led to examine the Bible the better to arm himself for the assault. The Gospel picture of Jesus Christ compelled his ~~at the outset~~ unwilling admiration ~~allegiance~~ & final joyful allegiance. This is one of the joys of the missionary in whatever land, that he meets with living proofs of the vital power of Christ's salvation to-day to conquer men who belong to the category of

Saul of Tarsus.

Cordially yours,

Arthur W. Stanford.

Kindly see that my address in all publications with which you may be connected ~~be~~ is given as Matsuyama, Japan, where we expect to be in December.

AUG 10 1899
OCT 18 1899

Rev. Arthur W. Stanford
Kanazawa, Japan,
July 18. 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yesterday all foreigners in Japan passed under Japanese jurisdiction. What ideas or celebrations, if any, there were in the cities I do not know; up here in the country, the great event was quietly observed by the missionaries who attended a special service at which Dr. Hall was asked to preside, alluding to Turkey's long attempt at recognition by the brotherhood of Western nations. He emphasized the wonderful providence that had led to the reception of Japan on terms of political equality so speedily & called attention to the fact that she is the first

blessing. Owing to the [illegible] [illegible] about [illegible]
after passing under native jurisdiction, as well as that
arising from the fact that the Doshisha trustees had
not met, many important questions centering in
the Doshisha could merely be referred to the Com-
mittee Ad Interim. The question of a mission
infirmary was considered, but nothing better could be
reached than reference to a special committee to
investigate during the year & report next July. Dr
Taylor is not very satisfactory [illegible] Osaka is not re-
garded as healthful by some, while all would agree that
Kobe is about ideal from the health point, again the
need of a mission home at Kobe, where families from
the interior - especially those with children - may come
from time to time, is felt; if the infirmary & the home
idea could be combined at Kobe, it would seem to

of old oriental peoples to be thus received; subsequently the thought was expressed that Japan is most likely not only the first but also the only nation of the East to be thus recognized - yea, even of all peoples outside the pale of the civilization. On June 20 the Emperor issued a gratifying Edict in reference to the new regime followed by excellent notifications by the Cabinet & by the Minister of Education, the latter recognizing fully the anti-foreign, discourteous insolent spirit of many of the students, & the Emperor addresses himself to the teachers & directors urging steps to correct this condition & bring the conduct of this class into harmony with the Emperor's Rescript. If pressure is exerted from above on the teachers improvement will be sure to follow.

Our recent annual meeting passed off well and was a spiritual

meet the real needs of the missions; the Southern Methodists have a mission home at Kobe, where a cook is kept as caretaker; when any family or individual wishes to come to Kobe for business or health, a notification to the cook is all that is required; the house is furnished sufficiently for the purpose.

During the year I have been confining myself mainly to the study of the language.

Mrs. Stanford unites in kind regards. We are spending the summer at this place, where no less than seventeen of our Mission are expected. Dr. De Forest is in the same house with us — boarding with some good Canadian Methodists. We are fostering the spirit of Anglo Saxon unity, as well as that of international interdenominationalism.

Cordially yours
Arthur W. Stanford.

Karuizawa, Japan, Sept. 4, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Secy.,

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:

The action of the Dōshisha Directors, at Tōkyō, Aug. 29. 30, was a sore disappointment. You will find the occasion of their decision, viz. the Instruction of the Minister of Education, together with the Imperial Rescript, translated in full in a recent Japan Mail. In view of the Instruction the only wise course was to throw up official recognition and take the consequences, i.e. forfeit exemption from conscription, the privilege of passing students directly on to government schools & the resulting loss of students & revenue from tuition — but keep Unity to the forefront & contend for liberty to teach it & to preach it when we please, as much as we please & how we please & where we please inside the Dōshisha. But the Jap. Directors were, with three exceptions, won over at once to the proposal originated by Mr. Saibara [illegible] with the Vice-Min. of Educ., of handing in a written memorandum to the Mombushō, while the constitution of the D. should be left intact. The memorandum has two paragraphs; one states that the D. will be conducted according to the Constitution [which we expected would be interpreted as requiring the active propagation of Unity in every department, by teaching the Bible, by morning prayers, by Sunday services, by week-night prayer meetings, by religious exercises at graduation & other public occasions]; the other, that it is intended to obey the Instruction [which forbids religious [illegible] in connection with schools having government recognition].

These clauses are mutually destructive & the memorandum is absurd & self contradictory, without resort to Jesuitical casuistry; honest regard for either clause compels violation of the obligation involved in the other. Making the most generous allowance for the amount of Xnity the Directors count on being able to teach by evasion of the Instruction, it is, first, an evasion of the law & a very bad practical illustration of the Xn ethics which they are at liberty to teach, and, second, however much they may teach religion, it will fall far short of the amount that the Board has expected; the Directors do not expect to have any public religious exercises at graduation of Chu Gakko students; when Dr. Davis raised that point even in the July meeting at Kyoto, Mr. Kishimoto replied that Kozaki's written promise in 1895 or 6 still bound them to have no religious exercises on such occasions. But now they are bound not only by that pledge but also by this memorandum. Mr. Hirotsu recognizes that the Bible may be taught only as literature, Xn ethics may be taught, but not the Xn religion & any attempt to urge or lead the boys to Xnity, must stand on the same footing with similar efforts in an out & out government secular school, where a Xn teacher may exercise some influence.

The memorandum is a compromise intended s[illegible] towards the law and to enable the Directors to get all the Xnity possible into the school, but with a prospect of getting very little there, while the possibility of being interfered with at any time & required to stop whatever Xn teaching might be in progress hangs like a Damocles sword over their heads. Except in the Xn character & spirit of the D. authorities, there is no practical difference between this compromise and the position of Kozaki & Yokoi, we recognize that the differen[ce]

the majority of the men is a real one, for which One duly grateful, but from one point of view their compromise is to be condemned more than that of former administrations – the fact that most of them are better men, sounder in faith, sympathetic with the Board, that they have had education on the question in all its phases (no new issue arose in Aug.) resulting from the vigorous campaign against Yokoi, that the present was given a more favorable opportunity than Yokoi had, for resisting the narrow-minded, unjust policy of the Ed. of Edu., that they could have had several of the great Jn schools join them for a resolute stand for Xnity open & above board – these considerations render them liable to criticism for having made the same wrong decision despite their greater light.

It would seem as if there were only one wise course for the Board to pursue, viz., to insist on the cancelling of the memorandum & Kozaki's written pledge & that the privilege of teaching, preaching & acting Xnity unequivocally before all students of the D. be contended for. This might bring relations with the D. to an impasse, but not to insist would seem to make the great struggle of the past year largely to no purpose. With the most favorable conditions, it would be a discouraging task to attempt to bring the D. back & up from the low moral level at which it stands today. Mr. Matsuyama, a Director, says the condition is so bad that every student should be dismissed & the school start de novo; this state is certified by others, who know the inside of the institution. Nothing but the concentrated essence of Xnity can restore that School, to a position worth the consideration of the Board. Every one knows that Japan has a splendid system of schools. No institution here assisted by a missionary society has any excuse

for existence if it is not pronouncedly, up & ~~[illegible]~~ out & out. Mr. — without indigestion or evasion, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~Dr. ascertained today~~ that Mr. Tsutsumi, the business agent of the D. reports that he met a member of the High Educational Council, at Tokyo, since Aug. 20 who said "the Dōshisha need not think it is going to get off so easily by sending in that memorandum." Now this Council has great weight in determining educational matters, is a sort of advisory committee to the Educational Dept. That member evidently intends to keep Unity out of the D.

We leave here on Friday & shall be in Matsuyama by the fifteenth. Prof. Ladd is expected at Yokohama tomorrow. Mrs. Stanford joins in kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Stanford

Rec'd Arthur W. Stanford, Karuizawa, Sept. 4, '99

Mrs. Jennie P. Stanford
382 – 391

Mrs Fannie P. Stanford 382

Rec'd April 8, 1892

Kyoto, March 16, 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark;

Knowing how many, many letters come to you from this and other fields, I hesitate to add one more to the number you have to read but your kind messages in recent letters to my husband, give me courage to write to tell you how very happy I am in the work here.

I have just come home from my monthly visit to the four places in Ōmi over across Lake Biwa, in which I am especially interested, and think you may like to hear about my trip. Of the five days I was away, I spent more than half the time in Minakuchi, where I went for the first time two years ago, holding the first Xian meeting ever held in that place. Since July '90 the work has been carried on by one of our students going over each week, while I go nearly

every month. There was a communion service Sunday morning, at which four were baptized, one other, a policeman, having received baptism at a special service held for the purpose Sat. P.M. as he was obliged to be on duty that Sunday. In Jan. two other policemen were baptized there, and this time the wife of one, and the mother of the other were among the number. In talking with them I was pleased to find that it was the changed life, of the husband in the one case, and of the son in the other, that had been the chief influence in bringing them to the light. These five make the whole number of baptisms there during the last year nineteen. Some of them have already moved away to other places, but there are three more Xians there, and we are hoping to organize a church in June or July. The class of people reached are the upper-middle class, — lower officials

school-teachers &c. The superstition and ignorance of the lower classes make them the hardest to reach there, as in other places.

Sat. was an eventful day for the Minakuchi Xians, as one of their number was married,— the first Xian wedding in the place. The bridal party, preceded by two little girls carrying baskets of flowers marched in to the music which I evolved from a baby-organ, borrowed from one of the schools for the occasion, and Mr. Cary performed the ceremony with impressive solemnity, after which a wedding song, composed by Dr. Yuasa for the occasion, was sung by the Xian women,— all to the wonder and admiration of the curious crowd outside the open door. Then followed refreshments, speeches and songs, and they went home well-satisfied with themselves & the occasion. Sunday evening Pres. Kozaki ~~and~~ Mr.

Cary, and Mr. Sakata & Mr. Nozaki, the two students working in that field, preached in the largest house in the town, owned by ~~one of the~~ a man whose wife is a Xians, to an audience of over 200 of the leading men of the place. They listened quietly and attentively for three hours and a half, and if the words got in to their hearts, some good seed was sown.

Among the four who were baptized Sunday, was the leading man of the village of Mikuno, which is another one of the four places which I visited. Several other of the principal men of that village are convinced of the truth of Xianity, but have not yet yielded to it. It is very hard to get at the women there. They have been educated to feel that woman's place is at home, and can hardly be persuaded to go out to a meeting, so must be reached by house to house work.

At the next place, Fukawa, the wife of the doctor in charge of the

hospital is a Xian, but her husband will not allow her to go to meeting or be baptized.
In Terasho, the last of the four places, we have one baptized Xian, and her faith has stood the test of constant persecution since her baptism last Sept. Her husband's parents will not allow her to go out to the meetings, and a serious eye-trouble has prevented her reading the Bible at all, for the past month. Knowing that Pres. Kozaki was to speak there Sat. evening, she felt sure she would be allowed to go to that meeting, and had been looking forward to it for weeks, but at the last moment the "Obaa San" (grandmother) positively forbade her leaving the house. Her disappointment was very great, and she much needed all the comfort & encouragement I could give her in my visit Monday. I felt it would have been worth while to have made the whole trip, just for the sake

of trying to help her.— At the next house to which I went, I felt almost discouraged as a woman with whom we have been working a year and a half, expressed a desire to really become a "believer" but in the next breath showed she had not the least idea of the one true God, - did not see why one could n't worship idols too, &c. And yet the ground has all been gone over with her many times - line upon line. The simple warm earnest faith of the few Xians over there, and the gradual coming from darkness into light of one after another, rejoices my heart every time I go. But the stolid indifference and dense ignorance of the great mass of the people are appalling.

I have made a longer story than I thought of doing & will write nothing of the city work this time. But if you care to know what one "missionary's wife" is doing, I will try and write about that some other time. Thanking you for all your words of encouragement, yours cordially
Fannie P. Stanford.

Kyoto, Oct. 12, 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Mr. Stanford wishes me to write a note to you telling you that he will not be able to answer any of your letters for some weeks to come.

He has been sick since Sept. 28, and for several days we have been very anxious about him. But this morning Dr. Berry told me that he hopes the danger is past. It will be a month or six weeks, at least, before he is able to resume his usual duties.

Dr. Berry has been kindness & devotion itself, and we are so grateful that we were where he could have the care & treatment necessary to save his life.

Yours sincerely

Jennie P. Stanford.

5

Kyoto. Oct. 12. '93

Rec'd Nov. 7.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto JAPAN.

Jan. 31st 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I have felt grateful to you for the messages of sympathy which have been received, both in your letter to me, and in more recent ones to my husband. I did not write you the particulars of his illness because I knew that Dr. Berry had done so, and that he also kept you informed as to his progress. The anxiety and burden of those first hard weeks was much lightened by the wonderful kindness of everyone, both Japanese and foreign. And the health trip which we took to Kobe and Yokohama was of great benefit to me as well as to the convalescent, and I came home thoroughly rested and with more appetite for work than I have had for a year or two. And the amount of work to be done on every side makes me wonder at any utterances from missionaries which seem to imply that the work of missionaries is pretty nearly done over here. I am not able to give so much time to the outside work

as heretofore, because I need time to look after Mr. Stanford - and it is about him I want to write especially. He is not so strong and able to endure, as I wish he were, and I am more than a little afraid he may not be able to stand the work he has undertaken - I can see it wears upon him and is making him nervous. If he will drop some of it as I am urging him to do, I hope he may get thro' to June. But he is afraid of "shirking" and does not want to ask to be released from what he has undertaken - He is getting into a morbid state - which of course I am fighting against in every way I can. What I want to ask you is, if he should get so morbid and nervous that in view of the dreadful physical strain of the last months a break-down seems imminent, will you not give me authority to start for home anytime when the members of the station who know about him, the work & his condition, feel with me that it had better be so? - I dont want to leave the work here, but I dont want my husband to become a physical or nervous wreck, and these troublous

times are very trying to one in his semi-weak state.
Of course he does not know that I am writing this.
There are many hopeful signs in our work here in Kyoto, and I believe if the missionaries will not insist on identifying the Kumamoto Band with the Kumiai churches, the result of all these agitations may be good.
Thanking you again for your ever ready sympathy and helpful counsel,

Yours very truly
Jennie P. Stanford.

~~Rev.~~ Mrs. J. P. Stainford.

Kyoto, Jan. 31. 1894

Rec'd Feb. 23.

Replied to Feb. 27 94

Mrs. Jennie P. Stanford. 385

Kobe. Apr. 12, 1894.

Rec'd May 4

Dear Dr. Clark:

Thank you very much for your kind letter, giving the permission granted by the P.C. to return to the U.S. if necessary. — I did not acknowledge it by the previous mail because I wanted to be able to tell you what our plans are. My husband has already written to you, and altho' I did not see his letter I know he has probably told you definitely about them. Altho' he is not able to resume work

this time, as we hoped he might be, still Dr. Taylor says it is nothing serious, and that only time is necessary for him to regain his strength, — Time and the proper conditions. And these latter he thinks we shall get in the trip to China which he has recommended and on which we start today. It is a great grief to my husband to be obliged to drop his work for so long, but it is one of the things to which we can only submit, and hope it may be the means of enabling us to do better work

the coming year.
My husband does not know that I asked the permission to return if necessary, nor that it was so kindly granted. By taking this trip I trust the necessity which seemed imminent may be avoided. Dr. Taylor seems to feel quite confident that he will be all ready for work in the fall. I shall do everything in my power to make the China trip and the summer in the Hokkaido the effectual medicine we hope it is to be.
As I am sure my husband has written to you the va-

rious reasons why we wish to stay, if he can work in the fall, and as I am also sure that will coincide with your own wishes in the matter, I will not go into them.

I did not come down from Kyoto until last night; and as I have a multitude of things to do, & many letters to write before embarking tonight, I know you will pardon this not wholly coherent letter.

With much gratitude for all your sympathy and helpfulness,

Yours most sincerely
Jennie P. Stanford

Sapporo, Hokkaido.
Sept. 8, 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I should have replied to your kind letter received when we reached Kobe in July, had it not been that my husband had just written to you, and now that our long vacation is drawing to a close I want to give you the report for which you ask. I know you will pardon my using this paper, since I have none of the mission paper up here. The summer has been a very delightful one, and has done for my husband as much as I hoped. The bracing air and good country diet have been

the best of tonics and he has
gained strength continually. He
seems like his old self now
but of course his side is still
weak as a little over-exertion
proves. I suppose it may be
years before he outgrows this
weakness. I won't think, yet,
that he is never again to be a
strong man as he was before
this dreadful illness. Thanks
to the kindness of the gentle-
men of our station, who not
only strongly advised his stay-
ing away until the end of
this month, but promised to
look after his class-work, thus
making it possible for him to
remain, we shall not leave
here for another week or two
days, and so avoid the risk of

impairing his regained strength by going into the heat which is generally quite trying during the first two or three weeks of this month. But I dread for him the nervous strain that must commence as soon as he reaches Kyoto. For myself, too, the work has a different look from what it has had before, and it will be taken up with a heavy heart. I do not know that the situation is so much worse than it has been for some time. But in coming back to Japan after a three months absence, the inconsistencies of our position here struck me as they never had before. And then the anti-missionary sentiment, among

the leading Jap. Xians has been growing more and more pronounced for some time, and more open. You know, of course, of the article which Mr. Ukita published in the Rikugo Zasshi recently (in July I think). I did not see the article, but from what we were told of it, it seems that he utterly condemned the missionary in all his relations and various forms of work. And yet that man continues to hold his position in a missionary institution! You can appreciate how such utterances must nullify our influence, and by making us feel the futility of our efforts, take the heart out of us.

I am not one of those who

think the missionary is no longer needed in this country. He is needed. Not only has the Jap. not yet the money and number of workers necessary for carrying on the work, but also, they lack on the one hand steadiness, and on the other, a background of Xian ancestry and training. Their young faith has not struck its roots down deep enough not to be in great danger of being torn from its foundations by the storms of doubt and criticism of the present day. — I feel very strongly that the work of the missionary is needed, but it is getting to be a serious question in my mind as to how long this feeling on the part of many

of the leading Xians will enable us to prosecute it with advantage to the cause of X.
What effect the present war and the revision of the treaties may have on the question none of us can tell. I feel that the coming months will, however, throw some light on it.
I expect to take up the work I dropped in March, in the city and over across Lake Biwa and, as I have never yet met with this anti-mission feeling in my own quiet work, so I do not anticipate that I shall. It is very much run down, especially across the Lake, and will take months of work to get it back into as good a condition as it was before. I also

interest & get as many private classes of the students as I can, either in Bible study or in something that may be a direct aid in their xian lives. They were very ready to come to us last year — I hope they may still be.

We have heard nothing from Boston for a long time, and up here are of course isolated from sources of information.

I hope you are none the worse for the extreme heat of the summer, and that you may be able to keep some hold on the affairs of our mission for still another year.

Thanking you for your ready sympathy and helpfulness this past year, yours sincerely

Jennie P. Stanford.

Mrs Jennie P. Stanford

Sapporo, Sept. 8, 1894

Rec'd Oct. 11

Ans'd

Mrs. Jennie P. Stanford

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-7-95
Ans'd 5-7

Kyoto. Japan. 387

Apr. 12, 1895.

Dr. J. L. Barton, Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton;

I want, first of all, to thank you for the very kind letter you sent us in reply to Mr. Stanford's about our going home. The mail that takes this will doubtless take an answer from my husband which would have been sent by the last mail, had we not tho't that the steamer due just about that time would bring definite word as to whether our desire to return via India and Europe is approved by the Board. But the Committee had so many more important questions to consider that this probably got put over. It is about this question of the route of our return journey that I want to write to you.

Mrs Jennie P. Stanford

Sapporo, Sept. 8, 1894

Rec'd Oct. 11

Ans'd

Mrs. Jennie P. Stanford's

Kyoto. Japan. 387

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Mrs. Jennie B. Stanford
[illegible]
Oct 12, 1895

J. L. B.
Rec'd [illegible]
Ans'd [illegible]

Dr. J. L. Barton, Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Dr. Barton:

I must, first of all, thank you for the very kind letter you sent me in reply to the inquiry about our going home. I [illegible] that letter [illegible] [illegible] the same course you may have [illegible] which would have been much [illegible] the last word had no [illegible] that [illegible] the answer [illegible] just about that time would bring definite word as I [illegible] our [illegible] and people is approved by the Board. But the Committee had so many more important ques- [illegible] I consider that the probability [illegible] just now. It is about time [illegible] of the result of our release [illegible] I want to write to you.

If the answer which we expect to receive next week is favorable, you do not need to take time to read further; but if not, I am sure you will understand in just what spirit I write this

Before and since writing the letters in Jan. my husband has been getting into a nervous state which is tending some towards morbidness. The consideration of the question of our resignation and the breaking off of our work and relations here, together with the long-continued strain of the situation, naturally caused a certain amount of depression. This depression seems to have induced indigestion, — the more quickly, doubtless, owing to the local weakness following the appendicitis, — and indigestion in its turn doubtless has aggravated this state of depression. If it were not for an earlier experience

2.

[I] do not think I should feel espe-
[spec]ially anxious yet. But when I
[t]ell you that for most of the year
[']15 my husband suffered from great
[n]ervous depression amounting to
melancholia, and was for some months
in the hands of a specialist, you
[w]ill not wonder that I am troubled
[a]s I see even a tinge of the morbid
[s]tate which I knew so well there.
When he came home from the Sem-
[in]inary at that time, the first recom-
[m]endation of the physician was trav-
[e]l & change of scene, and I feel
[s]ure that from a health standpoint
I am authorized now in asking you
[t]o try and secure a reversal of the
[d]ecision, if it has been adverse, as it
[s]eems to me the complete and con-
tinuous change of scene and thought
which the very voyage itself will give,
touching, as we should, at so many and
varied countries, will furnish the one

best medicine. If the next mail brings word that we can go that way, I hope even that will be [illegible] & turn his thoughts somewhat from the unfortunate groove in which they are running.

Were Dr. Berry here I should put the matter in his hands, as he is so thor'ly acquainted with my husband's constitution. I shall write more fully to him, and ask him to see you about the matter if he has not already started for Japan, before it reaches him.

They physician under whose care he was in '85, is Dr. Bruner, who is now living in Lowell, Mass., I believe.

Since we do not ask for one cent extra appropriation for this, - only for the privilege to use the money in the way in which it will bring in the richest returns of health & strength, at a time when a complete break-down

is threatening. I am sanguine of a favorable reply. We do not expect to incur any debt, as we have counted the cost and are prepared to pay the extra.
Travel in our own country would offer less change of thought, and is so expensive that it would be out of the question for us, to the extent that would be needed.
My husband does not know that I am writing this, but I think I shall tell him before I send it. and if it seems wise I shall urge him to write too.
As we need to know about the matter as soon as possible, I wish you would send me a cablegram, if the request be not granted - Send the word Straight to Mr. Hill at Kobe. - If the answer is favorable you need not cable, and if we do not get any

answer in a month, we will feel that we can make our plans for returning that way.
Hoping that a favorable answer will have already been sent before this reaches you, and that so, you need not be further troubled with the matter,

Yours most cordially
Jennie L. Stanford.

P.S. Apr. 16.
My husband knows that this letter is going, and it did not seem wise to me to ask him to write about his own nervous state, and so I did not.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-30-95
Ans'd 31

Mrs. Stanford. 388

Kōbe, July 9, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Knowing that my husband acknowledged at once the very kind letters which we both received from you last month, I delayed writing because the last weeks of the school year are always the busiest of the whole year, and leave me no time for letters. But I do not want this mail to go without taking from me a word, at least, of thanks. I wish I could tell you what a comfort your letters were to both of us. Your words of sympathetic appreciation of our situation brought the tears to my eyes, and I have wanted ever

since to express my gratitude.
I am glad to report that my
husband is rather better than
when I wrote in April, and
the prospect of the travel we
are to have in the months to
come, helps to lighten the de-
pression, which is, however, al-
ways there as an undercurrent.
But I am not so anxious as
when I wrote before, because I
am confident that the travel
will be an effectual medicine.
Dr. Kawamoto, not knowing
our plans, told me last month
that a long sea-voyage would be
the best remedy for my hus-
band's persistent indigestion
troubles, and when I told him
what we proposed to do, he
said that would be just the
thing. This I write, so as to
show you that I feel the real

of the travel, as much as when I 9
wrote before.
Now a word about our plans -
Mr. Stanford has finished his
work in the school, but it
would not be advisable for
us to do our breaking up and
packing during the heat of the
summer, and even if it were,
it is out of the question to
start around that way until
the middle or last of October.
So we shall spend the time
of greatest heat on Mt. Hiyei,
where so many of our mission
spend the summer, get ready
in Sept. and start in Oct. and
so we are counting on seeing
you over here, and talking over
our future prospects with you.
I shall be glad of the bits
of work I can sandwich in
during the next three months

and can get things into a better condition for leaving there if we had gone home this summer. We are having delightfully cool weather for our mission meeting - and we need it, for the discussions furnish heat enough. The older members will give you all the reading you care to have on the subject, so I will spare you. It is an intensely interesting meeting to us, as it may so likely be our last one. - and, too, the prolonged discussions on the past and future policy have so much to do with the possibility of our considering the question of a return to this field -
Thanking you again for your sympathetic letters, rejoicing that you are to see our work this fall, and praying the Lord to give you the special strength & grace you crave for the task before

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-10-96
Ans'd

London.
June 30, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton;

My husband has kept you informed of my movements, and I am sure you know of my intention to sail by the "Armenian" of the Leyland Line, on Saturday of this week, which ought to reach Boston on July 13th or 14th. But I want to send you a line myself, to tell you that in about two weeks now, I hope to have the pleasure that I missed in Japan,- and have always so regretted missing.- of meeting the friend who has

won our hearts by his kind
and sympathetic letters.
If I am a good sailor on this
the last stage of our long jour-
ney, and am not very tired
when I reach Boston, I shall
try and go to the rooms before
I go up to Lowell. But if I
am not able so to do, may I
ask you to drop me a line
letting me know when I could
see you if I were to come down
to Boston. My address will be
c/o Mr. John Pearson - Lowell.
I have written to Mr. Smith ask-
ing him to meet me, if possi-
ble on arrival of steamer. The
agents are Houghton & Co. 115
State St.

Although I, a fairly [illegible] quite an experienced traveller, still am not accustomed to travelling alone, and I shrink from it very much. It has seemed best for me to precede my husband — My father is pretty old, and I felt I could not longer prolong the saperation which has already lasted nearly ten years; and it seemed wise for my husband to tarry a little longer in Germany, as he hopes the study he is getting may be of help in the future. Hoping I shall have opportunity of talking over some of these things with you, very soon now,

Yours very truly

Jennie P. Stanford.

+ Mrs. Jennie P. Stanford.
London, June 30, 1896.

are not accustomed to travel-
ease, and whomever your
& very much. It has seemed
best you and I proceed upon
our travels. My [illegible] pretty
ill, and I felt I could not
leave [illegible] the operation
which has already taken much
too long; and if I remain over
for any husband to carry it.
Its longer in Germany, as the
before the ability to [illegible]
may be of help in the future.
Hoping I shall have opportunity
of talking over some of these I
things with you, and I remain
Yours very truly

Mrs. A. W. Stanford 390

Rec'd Aug. 14. 96. Rye, N. H.

Aug. 13, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton;

My thoughts have often been with you at the Rooms during this hard hot spell, and I have wished I could share with you the cool sea-breezes I have been enjoying at Ocean Park, where I have been spending ten days with my husband's sister. I came over here yesterday, for a couple of days with an old school-friend, and return to Lowell tomorrow.

I have heard from my hus-

band, ~~no answer~~ to my letter
written after seeing you in
Boston. As I anticipated,
is not at all unfavorably im-
pressed with the Mexican w
He has somewhat abridged h
plans, and will be at home
next month, when he can
learn more fully about pos-
sibilities, and talk with
you himself.
I am planning now to be
in Boston for one day next
week, and will call ~~in~~
at the Rooms, and per-
haps may be fortunate en
to find you there.
I am enjoying meeting th

old friends once more. — you can appreciate how much. But I have a sort of Rip VanWinkle feeling, and am not quite sure which is a dream, — the past two years, or the present — On the whole, am inclined to think the present is!

I hope you are getting favorable reports from your wife. This heat must be hard for her.

Hoping I may see you next week,

Yours sincerely,

Jennie P. Stanford.

Address —
c/o John Pearson.
Lowell.

old friend ever more. — you can
appreciate how much. But I
am a sort of Rip Van Winkle
[illegible], and am not quite
[illegible] to the times. — It
[illegible] [illegible] years [illegible] present
[illegible] the [illegible] are involved
think the [illegible] is
hope you are [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] you
[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] in
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] I [illegible] [illegible]
very [illegible]
[illegible]
Yours [illegible]
James T. [illegible]

Address —
c/o John Cameron
[illegible]

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-2-99
Ans'd 3-19

+ Mrs. Jane P. Stanford 391

Kobe College.
Dec. 3. 1898.

My dear Dr. Barton;

I have hesitated to write to you, knowing how many letters each mail from here takes to you. But now that our stay in Tottori is over, I will claim a few moments of your time. Let [illegible] all my thanks to those my husband has sent letters sent from time to time, for all the kind words you have sent us since we came back. In your last letter there is a misunderstanding of the mission vote in regard to our stay in Tottori. We offered to go over for the autumn months, and also to go back in April and stay until summer if it seemed wise and if they were still alone. — We feel just as strongly as ever that it would

be unwise for me to spend a win-
ter in that climate. Thanks to
being here in Kobe last winter, and
and to spending our summer in
Karuizawa where the air is excep-
tionally dry and fine, I am really
very much better than I was a
year ago. I have more strength
and believe I am less liable
to rheumatism or neuritis, on the
slightest provocation. But that
I am liable to it there is no doubt
and most of the testimony about
the climate of Tottori, makes me
feel just as strongly as ever, that
it would be no kindness to the
Bartletts for us to locate there,
and certainly no economy for
the Board. — We have enjoyed
our autumn there very much —
The enthusiasm and consecration
of the Bartletts have been delight-
ful to see, and we have been glad

could be company for them
to me for those few months. We
found work over there, but there
are not so many open doors as
in other places where I have been.
There is no question of the need
of work there, — as anywhere else
in Japan, — but it seems to me
that the missionary needs to seek
it, more than in other places where
I have been. — Here in Kobe, as
it used to be in Kyoto, it is al-
ways a constant regret that time
and strength will not enable me
to improve more of the opportu-
nities for direct work. — I do
not know how it will be in
Matsuyama, but from what I
have heard of the conditions, it
seems as if there would be no
lack of opportunities.
We reached this place last Wed.
evening, and Thurs. I took up work

here in the college, & allow Mr. Searle to go to Osaka for some needed medical treatment. This will delay our getting to Matsuyama until just before Xmas. I am impatient of every delay, for we wish to get our home established just as soon as possible. This wandering sort of life is not good for us — it is hard on our pockets, hard on us physically, and not favorable to language study. But it seemed a clear case of need, and providential that we should come just at this time. I shall be glad to write to the ladies at Chicago about the work and the needs of the school, and will do so as soon as possible. I am glad to find Miss Brown on the gain now, altho' she had a bad time a few weeks ago. — I hope the little rest will be all that is requir

for Miss Searle - but we all feel anxious about her. - I appreciate the work of the school as I had never done before I knew so much of its inner workings and spirit, and feel that it ought to be provided for at all events. I suppose there is a probability that Miss Benedict as well as Miss Willcox will not be here another year, and if Miss Searle should need to go home, as seems likely, I hardly see what Miss Brown will do. The responsibility in a school like this counts for more than so many hours of teaching, and no new-comer to the field would be able to relieve her of the responsibility.

Hoping the burden which the new year will bring to you at the Rooms will not be so heavy as the one you have borne these last

years - yours most sincerely,

Jennie P. Stanford